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Census Bureau Programs and Publications



**Area and
Subject Guide**



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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Area and Subject Guide

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Preface

THIS is a comprehensive review of the statistical programs of the Census Bureau and of the reports issued by the Census Bureau in the 1960's. The geographic areas covered and principal subjects are shown for most of the publications.

For reports issued periodically (weekly, monthly, quarterly, semiannually, and annually), the areas covered in the latest issues are shown. No attempt has been made to show the changes, if any, in the areas covered in earlier issues.

Almost all statistical and geographic reports, including maps, published by the Census Bureau from 1960 through 1967 are covered. However, unpublished data and special tabulations are not included in this publication.

If plans for forthcoming publications appeared to be firm at the time this guide was prepared, the areas to be covered are shown; however, in some cases there may be changes in the final reports. Preliminary and advance reports are described only when the final reports which will supersede them are not described.

Publications such as catalogs and other guides to statistics are described in Appendix A—Guides to Recent Census Bureau Statistics. Selected reports on procedures, methodology, and evaluation studies are described under Appendix B—Recent Methodological Studies. An index by geographic areas is also included.

The *Bureau of the Census Catalog* provides information on new publications as they are issued. The *Catalog* may be used to update the information in this guide.

Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. DEFINITIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED	5
3. AGRICULTURE	
Programs and Activities	18
Publications—	
Census of Agriculture	19
Current Cotton Statistics	22
4. CONSTRUCTION	
Programs and Activities	23
Publications	24
5. DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICES	
Programs and Activities	28
Publications—	
Census of Business	30
Census of Business of Puerto Rico	35
Censuses of Business, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries—	
Virgin Islands and Guam	35
Current Business Reports	36
Other Reports	39
6. FOREIGN TRADE	
Programs and Activities	40
Publications	41

Contents--Continued

7. GEOGRAPHIC REPORTS AND MAPS

Programs and Activities	44
Publications—	
Geographic Reports	45
Area Measurement Reports	46
United States Maps	46
Congressional District Atlas	48
U.S. County Outline Maps	48
MCD and CCD Maps	48
Census Tracts	49

8. GOVERNMENTS

Programs and Activities	50
Publications—	
Census of Governments	51
Current Government Reports	54
State and Local Government Special Studies	56

9. HOUSING

Programs and Activities	58
Publications—	
Census of Housing	60
Censuses of Population and Housing	65
Current Housing Reports	66

10. MANUFACTURING AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Programs and Activities	68
Publications—	
Census of Manufactures	71
Census of Manufactures of Puerto Rico	75
Census of Mineral Industries	75
Census of Commercial Fisheries	78
Annual Survey of Manufactures	78
Current Industrial Reports	79

Contents--Continued

11. POPULATION	
Programs and Activities	90
Publications—	
Census of Population	93
Graphic Pamphlets	107
Supplementary Reports	107
Census Monographs	107
Current Population Reports	108
12. TRANSPORTATION	
Programs and Activities	111
Publications	114
13. GENERAL ECONOMIC STATISTICS	
Programs and Activities	116
Publications—	
Long Term Economic Growth	116
Business Cycle Developments	117
Exports and Imports as Related to Output	117
Enterprise Statistics	118
County Business Patterns	119
14. STATISTICAL ABSTRACT AND SUPPLEMENTS	
Programs and Activities	120
Publications—	
Statistical Abstract of the United States	121
Pocket Data Book USA	121
County and City Data Book	121
Congressional District Data Book	122
Historical Statistics of the United States	122
15. STUDIES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES	
International Population Statistics Reports	124
International Population Reports	125

Contents--Continued

APPENDIX A—GUIDES TO RECENT CENSUS BUREAU STATISTICS

Directory of Federal Statistics for Local Areas: 1966	128
Directory of Federal Statistics for States: 1967	128
Bureau of the Census Catalog	128
Statistical Abstract of the United States, Appendix III—Guide to Sources of Statistics	129
Fact Finder for the Nation	129
Guide to Industrial Statistics	129
Guide to Foreign Trade Statistics: 1968	129
U.S. Census of Population: 1960—Availability of Published and Unpublished Data	129
U.S. Census of Housing: 1960—Availability of Published and Un- published Data	130
Guide to Statistics Published from the 1962 Census of Govern- ments	130

APPENDIX B—RECENT METHODOLOGICAL STUDIES

Atlantida: A Case Study in Household Sample Surveys	131
The Development of Punch Card Tabulation in the Bureau of the Census: 1890-1940	131
Technical Papers	131
Working Papers	135
Methodological Reports on the 1960 Censuses of Population and Housing	138
Evaluation and Research Program, 1960 Censuses	140
Governments Statistics Methods	140
Methodological Reports, 1900-1966: Annotated Bibliography ..	141
Foreign Social Science Bibliographies	141

GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX	142
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1. Introduction

Role of the Bureau of the Census

The Bureau of the Census is a general-purpose statistical agency whose primary function is to collect, process, compile, and disseminate statistical data for the use of the general public and other government agencies.

The Bureau occupies a unique place in the Federal statistical system—it publishes more statistics than other Federal statistical agencies do, covers a wider range of subjects, and serves a greater variety of needs.

Until 1902, the census organization was temporary. It was built up before each decennial census and disbanded after the work was finished. In 1902, the Congress set up a permanent office to take the census and to collect other statistics. At first, this office was in the Department of Interior; but in 1903 it was transferred to the new Department of Commerce and Labor. When that Department was split in 1913, the Bureau of the Census was placed in the Department of Commerce.

Legislation authorizing the Bureau of the Census to collect and publish statistics is included in Title 13, U.S. Code.

Confidentiality

The Census laws guarantee the confidentiality of replies to Census inquiries. Census employees swear an oath to protect that confidentiality. Under no circumstances will individual returns be made available to persons who are not Census Bureau employees. Data files and unpublished materials are also protected to ensure the confidentiality of individual respondents or establishments. In addition, tabulations that reveal confidential data for individual units are not published.

Censuses

The first census of the United States was taken in 1790, as authorized by the Constitution, and the census enumerators counted the number of free and slave persons in each State—with a national total of nearly 4 million inhabitants.

Today the Bureau is responsible for taking all censuses authorized by Federal law, including:

<u>Census</u>	<u>Periodicity</u>	<u>Recent censuses</u>	<u>Next census</u>
Population	10 year	1950, 1960	1970
Housing	10 year	1950, 1960	1970
Agriculture	5 year	1959, 1964	1969
Business	5 year	1958, 1963	1967
Manufactures	5 year	1958, 1963	1967
Mineral Industries	5 year	1958, 1963	1967
Transportation	5 year	— 1963	1967
Governments	5 year	1957, 1962	1967

In addition to census programs, construction statistics are now centralized in the Bureau. The Bureau of the Census is also responsible for tabulating and publishing the official statistics on the foreign trade of the United States, and issues monthly, quarterly, and annual reports in this field. Results of special surveys of transportation, commodity movements, and personal travel are also published, although not on a regular basis.

Reports Between Censuses

Because many people and organizations need information provided more frequently than every 5 or 10 years, and more promptly than data from a full-scale census can be tabulated, the Census Bureau gathers and reports statistics on many census subjects in the form of current reports, dealing with population, manufacturing activity and commodity production, retail and wholesale trade, State and local government finances, and housing characteristics and vacancies. These are issued at different intervals, annually, quarterly, or monthly. One report, on retail trade, is issued weekly.

The current reports provide fewer facts than are found in a census report on the same general subject. Most of the statistics are national totals for the United States, but some apply to States or smaller areas. Most of the reports are based on data gathered from carefully chosen samples, while some represent tabulations of data based on the records of other agencies of government.

Other Census Bureau Activities

Special Censuses—Many local governments seek more frequent population figures than are afforded by the decennial censuses. Sometimes a local government requests the Census Bureau to conduct a "special census" of its area. Some 1,500 of these counts, made at the expense of local governments, were taken between 1950 and 1960, and 1,000 more were conducted between 1960 and 1966.

Mapping—A continuing job at the Census Bureau is that of preparing maps. One of the important tasks in getting ready for a census is defining the limits of each area to be covered in the census, and subsequently to be included in the tabulations. Maps are prepared for the field enumerators conducting censuses and surveys and other maps are prepared for supervisors. (For the 1960 census some 160,000 maps were prepared so that each census taker would have a visual description of the area he or she was to count. Another 75,000 maps were prepared for supervisors and other census officials.) Other maps prepared by the Census Bureau are multicolored statistical maps which provide information more vividly than do the statistical tables in the publications.

Statistical Compendia—Compendia, such as the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States* and its small-area and historical supplements, are compiled and published by the Bureau of the Census. Another compilation issued periodically is *County Business Patterns*, derived from employment and payroll information reported to the Social Security Administration, supplemented by a special survey of multiunit companies. A monthly publication, *Business Cycle Developments*, brings together a large selection of current economic series in a form convenient for interpretation and use by specialists in business-cycle analysis.

Bureau of the Census Catalog—The *Catalog* is issued on a current basis each quarter and cumulated to the annual volume. A monthly supplement to the *Catalog*, which lists new publications other than regular monthly and quarterly reports, enables users to be informed more currently on publications as they are issued, and provides a means of locating needed data. See Appendix A of this guide for additional information related to the *Bureau of the Census Catalog*.

Data Files and Unpublished Materials Available to the Public—Although the Bureau of the Census publishes only the most essential and most widely useful data in its reports of censuses and surveys, a great deal more information is available to the public. The Bureau maintains data files in the form of punchcards and computer tape, which can be processed to provide almost unlimited subject cross-classifications and area tabulations. Some of these tape and punchcard files, which do not contain confidential individual records, may be purchased and used by the purchaser for making tabulations. All of them, under appropriate circumstances, can be used by the Bureau to prepare tabulations specified by customers. Special tabulations can also be prepared directly from files of filled-in questionnaires. Tabulations made from individual records are subject to review to make certain that the results are in such summary form that no individual information is disclosed. Some unpublished nonstatistical information is also available, including maps, computer programs, and address directories of public officials. Data files and unpublished materials are described in the *Bureau of the Census Catalog*, Part II, and include the items which became available during the *Catalog* period.

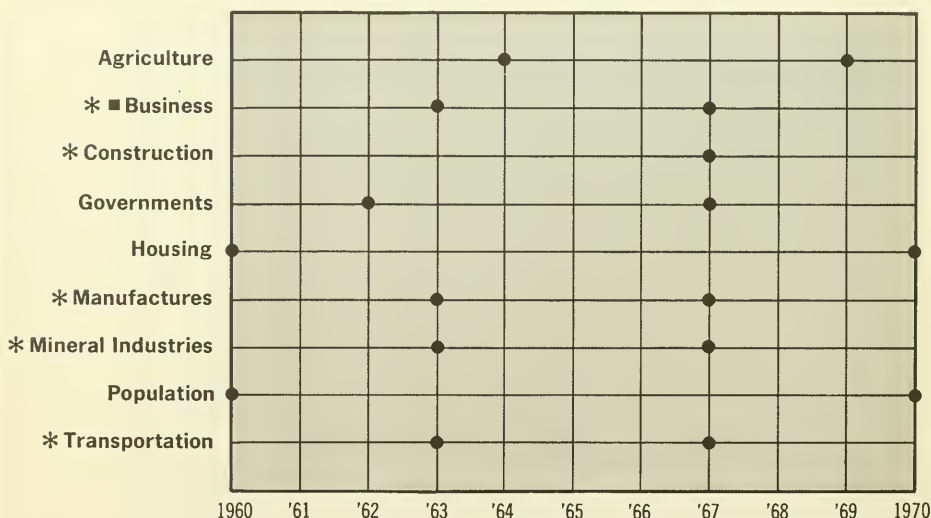
Age Search—As a service to people who do not have birth certificates or other documents required for certain purposes, the Census Bureau provides applicants with a certificate showing the age, place of residence, and family relationship of a person as reported to a census taker during the person's early life. In the early 1960's about 200,000 paid orders for such certificates were mailed each year to a special office in Pittsburg, Kansas. In 1966, however, because of Medicare and a change in the Social Security requirements, the application rate soared to over 100,000 a month. Census certificates are accepted as proof of age and place of birth by most government agencies and other organizations.

Services for Other Federal Agencies—Because of its resources of equipment and specialized skills, the Bureau of the Census performs services for other agencies, such as data collection, sample design, machine tabulation, or consultation on methods and procedures. For example, it acts as collecting and compiling agency for the data collected in household interviews for the national health survey program of the Public Health Service and for the monthly survey of employment and unemployment for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Under arrangements with the Agency for International Development, the Bureau of the Census maintains an international assistance program.

International Assistance—Many foreign nations avail themselves of services provided by the Bureau which will strengthen their statistical programs. Training is conducted for foreign statisticians and specialists interested in studying American census-taking procedures and related statistical techniques which can be usefully applied in other countries. In a

typical year, there may be as many as 100 persons, from 18 or more countries, studying at the Bureau. Another 35 or more foreign technicians may be in programs of university study arranged and supervised by the Bureau. American statistical know-how is also transmitted through advisory services of U.S. officials. These services are sought by governments of other nations to assist in planning, conducting, or tabulating censuses or surveys in those nations. At any one time there may be 40 to 50 census and statistical advisors or technicians serving in these roles overseas.

Figure 1.— UNITED STATES NATIONAL CENSUSES 1960 TO 1970



Note: Years indicated are those covered by the statistical data. In some cases, the censuses were taken the following year.

■ Wholesale, Retail, and Selected Services.

* These censuses referred to as "Economic Censuses."

2. Definitions and Descriptions of Geographic Areas Covered

This chapter describes briefly the principal geographic areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates statistics and which are listed in the "Areas covered" tabular column in the following chapters. More information on geographic areas can usually be found in the introductions to the relevant published reports.

Through advances in computer technology and a flexible system of geographic coding, the Census Bureau can provide special tabulations for many geographic areas not listed in this section. Users can purchase special tabulations for areas which they have specially defined, such as health areas, hospital-service areas, highway right-of-way zones, storm-damage areas, and similar special-purpose areas. (Refer to Part II, Data Files and Unpublished Materials, *Bureau of the Census Catalog*, for information on unpublished data and special tabulations.)

Geographic areas covered in this chapter are listed below.

1. United States
2. Regions and Divisions
3. States
4. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's)
 - a. Criteria for SMSA's
 - b. Criteria for Central Cities
 - c. Ring of an SMSA
 - d. Standard Consolidated Areas
5. Counties
6. Minor Civil Divisions
7. Census County Divisions
8. Congressional Districts
9. State Economic Areas
10. Economic Subregions
11. Places (Cities and other Incorporated and Unincorporated Places)
 - a. Incorporated Places
 - b. Unincorporated Places
12. Urbanized Areas
13. Wards
14. Census Tracts
15. Enumeration Districts
16. City Blocks
17. Block Faces

18. Block Groupings
19. Central Business Districts
20. Major Retail Centers
21. Foreign Trade Statistical Areas
22. Municipalities, Townships, and School Districts
23. Other Special-Purpose Districts
24. Urban-Rural
25. Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas
26. International

The following abbreviations are used in describing geographic areas:

SMSA	Standard metropolitan statistical area
SCA	Standard consolidated area
MCD	Minor civil division
CCD	Census county division
SEA	State economic area
CBD	Central business district
MRC	Major retail center
ESR	Economic subregion

1. United States

National totals include data from all 50 States and the District of Columbia. They seldom include the outlying areas of Puerto Rico, Canal Zone, Guam, Samoa, the Virgin Islands, or others unless so specified in the publication.

2. Regions and Divisions

Regions and divisions are large geographic areas which have been used for many decades for the purpose of providing summary figures at levels intermediate between those for the United States and those for individual States. The divisions are groupings of contiguous States. The regions are composed of groups of divisions. (See page 16 for map showing regions and divisions.)

The following outline identifies the regions and divisions and the States which they comprise.

NORTHEAST REGION

New England Division

Maine
New Hampshire
Vermont
Massachusetts
Rhode Island
Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division

New York
New Jersey
Pennsylvania

NORTH CENTRAL REGION

East North Central Division

Ohio
Indiana
Illinois
Michigan
Wisconsin

West North Central Division

Minnesota
Iowa
Missouri
North Dakota
South Dakota
Nebraska
Kansas

SOUTH REGION**South Atlantic Division**

Delaware
 Maryland
 District of Columbia
 Virginia
 West Virginia
 North Carolina
 South Carolina
 Georgia
 Florida

East South Central Division

Kentucky
 Tennessee
 Alabama
 Mississippi

West South Central Division

Arkansas
 Louisiana
 Oklahoma
 Texas

WEST REGION**Mountain Division**

Montana
 Idaho
 Wyoming
 Colorado
 New Mexico
 Arizona
 Utah
 Nevada

Pacific Division

Washington
 Oregon
 California
 Alaska
 Hawaii

3. States

Statistics for each State are made available from every census and from most surveys. In almost every case, a report or series of reports with statistics for each of the 50 States will also have separate statistics for the District of Columbia.

4. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's)

The concept of standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) has been developed to meet the need for the presentation of general-purpose statistics by agencies of the Federal Government, in accordance with specific criteria for defining such areas. On the basis of these criteria, the geographical boundaries of the areas are established by the Office of Statistical Standards in the Bureau of the Budget, with the advice of representatives of the major Federal statistical agencies.

An SMSA consists of a county or group of counties containing at least one city (or twin cities) having 50,000 inhabitants or more, plus adjacent counties that are metropolitan in character and are economically and socially integrated with the central city. (In New England, towns and cities rather than counties are the units used in defining an SMSA.) The name of the central city is used as the name of the SMSA. There is no limit to the number of adjacent counties included in the SMSA as long as the counties are integrated with the central city, nor is an SMSA limited to one State; its boundaries can cross State lines, as do the boundaries of the Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va. SMSA.

In many of the separate reports issued on the various *Current Population Reports* series, statistics are shown for the metropolitan and nonmetropolitan population. The population termed "metropolitan" are those persons residing in any of the standard metropolitan statistical areas. The "nonmetropolitan" population consists of those persons not residing in one of the designated SMSA's, even though they live in a city.

A. Criteria for SMSA's

1. Population size—each SMSA must include at least:
 - a. One city with 50,000 inhabitants or more, or
 - b. Two cities having contiguous boundaries and constituting, for general economic and social purposes, a single community with a combined population of at least 50,000, the smaller of which must have a population of at least 15,000.

If two or more adjacent counties each have a city of 50,000 inhabitants or more and the cities are within 20 miles of each other (city limits to city limits), they will be included in the same area unless there is definite evidence that the two cities are not economically and socially integrated.
2. Metropolitan character of outlying counties. Specifically, these criteria are:
 - a. At least 75 percent of the labor force of the county must be in the non-agricultural labor force.
 - b. The county must meet at least one of the following conditions:
 - (1) It must have 50 percent or more of its population living in contiguous minor civil divisions having a density of at least 150 persons per square mile, in an unbroken chain of minor civil divisions with such density radiating from a central city in the area.
 - (2) The number of nonagricultural workers employed in the county must equal at least 10 percent of the number of nonagricultural workers *employed* in the county containing the largest city in the area, or the outlying county must be the place of employment of at least 10,000 nonagricultural workers.
 - (3) The nonagricultural labor force living in the county must equal at least 10 percent of the nonagricultural labor force *living* in the county containing the largest city in the area, or the outlying county must be the place of residence of a nonagricultural labor force of at least 10,000.
3. Integration of central county and outlying counties—sufficient economic and social communication:
 - a. At least 15 percent of the workers living in the given outlying county must work in the county or counties containing the central city or cities of the area, or
 - b. At least 25 percent of those working in the given outlying county must live in the county or counties containing the central city or cities of the area.

B. Criteria for Central Cities

Although there may be several cities of 50,000 or more in an SMSA, not all are necessarily central cities. The following criteria are used for determining central cities:

1. The largest city in an SMSA is always a central city.
2. One or two additional cities may be secondary central cities in the SMSA on the basis and in the order of the following criteria:
 - a. The additional city or cities must have at least 250,000 inhabitants.

- b. The additional city or cities must have a population of one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population of 25,000, except that both cities are central cities in those instances where cities qualify under 1b of the criteria for SMSA's.

C. Ring of an SMSA

The "ring" of an SMSA is all of the SMSA that is not the central city; in other words, the area that generally surrounds the central city. The concept is used in the population census to provide information on commuting patterns of workers.

D. Standard Consolidated Areas (SCA's)

In view of the special importance of the metropolitan complexes around the Nation's two largest cities, New York and Chicago, several contiguous SMSA's and additional counties that do not appear to meet the formal integration criteria but do have strong interrelationships of other kinds, have been combined into (1) the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and (2) the Chicago-Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Areas, respectively.

5. Counties

The primary political administrative divisions of the States are counties, except in Louisiana and Alaska. In Louisiana these divisions are called parishes. In Alaska there are no counties; for this State, census statistics are shown for its 24 election districts (reduced to 19 in 1961), which are the nearest equivalent to counties. In Maryland, Missouri, and Virginia there are a number of cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States (namely, Baltimore City in Maryland, St. Louis in Missouri, and 37 cities in Virginia).

6. Minor Civil Divisions (MCD's)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political and administrative subdivisions into which counties are divided—for example, towns, townships, and precincts. For those States in which the MCD's are used, the Census Bureau tabulates data collected in the censuses of population, housing, and agriculture. For the remainder of the States it has established census county divisions (see below).

7. Census County Divisions (CCD's)

In 18 States the minor civil divisions are not suitable for presenting statistics, chiefly because the boundaries change frequently or are indefinite. In these States the Census Bureau has established relatively permanent statistical areas and designated them as census county divisions (CCD's). The 18 States where CCD's have been established are Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. The population, housing, and agriculture censuses are the only censuses for which CCD data have been tabulated. The CCD's were defined with boundaries that seldom require change and that can be easily located. The boundaries normally follow physical features, such as roads, highways, trails, railroads, power lines, streams, and ridges. The use of survey lines was limited. The larger incorporated places are recognized as separate CCD's, even though their boundaries may change as the result of annexations. Cities with 10,000 inhabitants or more generally are separate CCD's. In addition, some incorporated places with as few as 2,500 inhabitants may be separate CCD's. Where an unincorporated enclave exists within a

city, it is included in the same CCD as the city. In establishing CCD's, consideration was given to the trade or service areas of principal settlements and in some cases to major land or physiographic differences.

In areas with census tracts (see below), each CCD is normally a census tract or group of tracts, or the combination of two CCD's represents one census tract.

The boundaries of CCD's were reviewed with the officials in each county and various State agencies and were approved by the Governors of the States or their representatives.

CCD's will be established in a few additional States for the 1970 censuses.

8. Congressional Districts

Congressional districts are defined by State legislatures for the purpose of electing congressmen to the U.S. House of Representatives.

The *Congressional District Data Book* and its supplements have included a great deal of detailed information from the population and housing censuses, but these are the only statistics tabulated separately for each of the 435 congressional districts. The statistics in the *Congressional District Data Book* for other subjects (except vote cast) are presented only for districts made up of whole counties or for combinations of split-county districts following county lines. A series of reports from the 1964 Census of Agriculture shows data for congressional districts made up of whole counties.

9. State Economic Areas (SEA's)

State economic areas (SEA's) consist of single counties or groups of counties which have similar economic and social characteristics. The boundaries of these areas have been drawn so that a State is divided into relatively few parts, with each part having certain significant characteristics which distinguish it from adjoining areas. In establishing SEA's, industrial and commercial activities, such as the production and exchange of agricultural and nonagricultural goods, were taken into consideration as well as demographic, climatic, physiographic, and cultural factors. In this manner the United States has been divided into a total of 509 SEA's.

SMSA's of over 100,000 have been recognized as a special type of SEA—a metropolitan SEA. When an SMSA is located in two or more States or economic subregions (explained below), each State part of the SMSA and each part in an economic subregion (see below) was considered to be a single SEA. In New England, where SMSA's are not made up of counties but where the SEA's are, there is of course no correspondence of SMSA's and metropolitan SEA's. In New England a county with more than half its population in one or more SMSA's is classified as a metropolitan SEA if the county or combination of counties containing the SMSA has 100,000 or more inhabitants. A few metropolitan SEA's in New England, therefore, contain all or part of two or more SMSA's.

10. Economic Subregions (ESR's)

Economic subregions are combinations of SEA's. The 509 SEA's, none of which cross State lines, have been consolidated into a set of 121 economic subregions, which frequently cut across State lines. Like the SEA's, economic subregions are intended to be homogeneous and distinctive area units.

11. Places (Cities and Other Incorporated and Unincorporated Places)

The term "place" as used in the decennial population and housing censuses refers to a concentration of population, regardless of the existence of legally prescribed units, powers,

or functions. However, most of the places identified in the census are incorporated as cities, towns, villages, or boroughs. In addition, the larger unincorporated places were delineated.

A. Incorporated places

Statistics for most cities and some other incorporated places are provided in the reports of about half of the major censuses. Statistics for incorporated places of all types and sizes are given in the population and housing census reports, and the figures for larger cities are quite detailed. The other censuses have provided information for incorporated places of larger than a specified size—2,500 inhabitants in the census of governments and the retail trade and selected services segments of the census of business, 5,000 in the wholesale trade segment of the census of business, and 10,000 in the census of manufactures. In the business census reports, statistics are shown for certain towns and townships which are not usually classified as incorporated places: Towns in the New England States which had an urban population of 2,500 or more inhabitants (5,000 for the wholesale trade segment) or a total population of 10,000 or more; and townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania which had 10,000 or more inhabitants.

B. Unincorporated places

An unincorporated place is a densely settled population center which is not incorporated. In the publications of the population and housing censuses, statistics were shown for unincorporated places with 1,000 or more inhabitants. Each unincorporated place possesses a definite nucleus of residences; and the boundaries were drawn to include, if feasible, all the surrounding closely settled area.

12. Urbanized Areas

Beginning with the 1950 Censuses of Population and Housing, statistics have been presented for urbanized areas, which were established primarily to distinguish the urban from the rural population in the vicinity of large cities. They differed from SMSA's chiefly in excluding the rural portions of counties composing the SMSA's and excluding those places which were separated by rural territory from densely populated fringe around the central city. Also, urbanized areas are defined on the basis of the population distribution at the time of the census and therefore the boundaries are not permanent.

An urbanized area contains at least one city which had 50,000 inhabitants in the census as well as the surrounding closely settled incorporated and unincorporated areas that meet the criteria listed below. (There are a few urbanized areas where there are "twin central cities" that have combined population of at least 50,000.) All persons residing in an urbanized area are included in the urban population.

In addition to its central city or cities, an urbanized area also contains the following types of contiguous areas, which together constitute its urban fringe:

1. Incorporated places with 2,500 inhabitants or more
2. Incorporated places with less than 2,500 inhabitants, provided each has a closely settled area of 100 dwelling units or more
3. Towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and counties elsewhere which are classified as urban
4. Enumeration districts in unincorporated territory with a population density of 1,000 inhabitants or more per square mile. (The area of large nonresidential tracts

devoted to such urban land uses as railroad yards, factories, and cemeteries, was excluded in computing the population density of an enumeration district.)

5. Other enumeration districts in unincorporated territory with lower population density provided that they served one of the following purposes:
 - a. To eliminate enclaves
 - b. To close indentations in the urbanized area of one mile or less across the open end
 - c. To link outlying enumeration districts of qualifying density that were no more than 1½ miles from the main body of the urbanized area

Contiguous urbanized areas with central cities in the same SMSA are combined. Urbanized areas with central cities in different SMSA's are not combined, except that a single urbanized area was established in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area, and in the Chicago-Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Area.

13. Wards

Wards are political subdivisions of cities. Population totals for wards in cities of 10,000 and over are published in the census reports; unpublished statistics for wards are available at the cost of photocopying the tabulations. Statistics on wards have been provided by only the population and housing censuses.

14. Census Tracts

Census tracts are small relatively permanent areas into which large cities and adjacent areas have been divided for the purpose of showing comparable small-area statistics. Census tract boundaries are selected by a local committee and approved by the Bureau of the Census. Census tracts are designed to be relatively homogeneous in population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions; the average tract has about 4,000 residents. Because they are relatively permanent areas, census tracts are also used extensively by local agencies in tabulating their own statistics.

The latest edition of the Census Bureau's *Census Tract Manual* gives a great deal of information about the census tract program. The manual tells how to get census tracts established; and it outlines the responsibilities of local groups and describes the assistance which the Census Bureau will provide to these local groups to help in drawing tract boundaries. The tract manual also tells about the large body of published and unpublished statistics which the Bureau has tabulated for census tracts. In addition, the manual reviews the many ways that tract statistics have been made more useful.

Population and housing data from the population and housing censuses have been published in a series of separate reports by census tract (chiefly for SMSA's); a great many more statistics have been tabulated, but not published, and are available at a nominal cost. In addition, census tract statistics can be tabulated from the information collected in the business census; they are described in the Distribution and Services chapter of this guide.

15. Enumeration Districts (ED's)

Enumeration districts (ED's) are areas with small population (averaging about 700) which are defined by the Census Bureau and used for the collection and tabulation of data. They are used in conducting only those censuses taken by field surveys (rather than by mail) and so have been used only in agriculture, population, and housing censuses. No statistics

have been published for ED's, but they can be provided by the Bureau if the cost of providing them is paid by the requester.

In defining ED's, the Bureau's first step is to plot all the political and statistical areas for which the data are to be tabulated. The resulting areas are then divided, if necessary, into smaller areas which serve as ED's. One or more ED's were generally assigned to one enumerator to canvass.

16. City Blocks

A city block is usually a well-defined rectangular piece of land, bounded by streets or roads. However, it may be irregular in shape or bounded by railroad tracks, streams, or other features. The most recent tabulations of data for city blocks are those published in the 1960 Census of Housing series HC(3), which is described in the Housing chapter of this guide.

17. Block Faces

The block face is a geographic concept that will be used in the 1970 population and housing censuses. A city block has a block face on each side, usually with a range of house numbers or building numbers.

18. Block Groupings

This is the subdivision of tracts into groups of blocks for easier numbering and control of data. Groups of blocks are approximately equal in area discounting parks, cemeteries, railroad yards, industrial plants, etc. A tract with a population between 2,500 and 6,000 is normally divided into four groups. The boundary limits for each group of blocks are as simple as possible. "Block groupings" is a term which will be used for the first time in the 1970 censuses.

19. Central Business Districts (CBD's)

The central business district (CBD) is usually the downtown retail trade area. The purpose of defining the CBD is to provide a basis for comparing changes in business activity in the CBD with changes in the remainder of the metropolitan area or of the central city.

Since there were no generally accepted rules for determining what a CBD area should include or exclude, the Census Bureau (1) provided a general characterization of the CBD as an area of very high land valuation; an area characterized by a high concentration of retail businesses, offices, theaters, hotels, and service businesses; and an area of high traffic flow; and (2) usually required that the CBD should be defined to follow existing tract lines, that is, to consist of one or more census tracts. Generally, CBD's have been defined only in cities with a population of 100,000 or more.

It was recognized that the tract basis for CBD's might lead to the inclusion of area segments not consistent with the first criterion or to the exclusion of small segments which clearly belonged within the first criterion. It was believed that these shortcomings generally would not prove to be serious and that the differences would not significantly affect the totals for the items being measured. Provision, however, was made for splitting tracts where a serious problem was encountered.

20. Major Retail Centers (MRC's)

Major retail centers (MRC's) are concentrations of retail stores located in an SMSA but not in the central business district of the chief city of the SMSA. To be considered an

MRC, a shopping area has to contain at least one major general merchandise store—usually a department store. MRC's include not only the planned suburban shopping centers but also the older "string" street and neighborhood developments which meet the prerequisites. Frequently the boundaries of a single MRC include stores located within a planned shopping center as well as adjacent stores outside the planned portion. In general the boundaries of the MRC's have been established to include all the adjacent blocks containing at least one store in the general merchandise, apparel, or furniture-appliance groups of stores. In some cases, MRC's are defined as census tracts.

The business census is the only source of statistics for major retail centers.

21. Foreign Trade Statistical Areas

Statistics on U.S. imports and exports are published for many different areas. Information is shown for foreign countries, foreign ports, U.S. possessions (Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Wake Island, Guam, and American Samoa), U.S. coastal districts, U.S. customs districts, U.S. ports (including Great Lakes ports), and for combinations of trading areas.

Four classification schedules show the specific areas used in the compilation of foreign trade statistics. Foreign ports are listed in Schedule K. These foreign ports have been grouped into 20 major trading areas, with 31 subdivisions; Schedule R provides the definitions of these areas. The foreign country designations made by the Bureau frequently include adjacent provinces, territories, islands, and other areas; these designations are shown in Schedule C. Schedule D shows the American ports included in the 25 U.S. customs districts. These schedules are available from the Census Bureau.

22. Municipalities, Townships, and School Districts

In the census of governments reports, statistics are shown for types of government rather than for types of places, and the statistics for individual cities and towns are shown for either municipality or township governments. The term "municipality" includes all active governmental units officially designated "cities," "boroughs," "villages," or—except for those in New England, New York, or Wisconsin—"towns." This concept generally corresponds to the incorporated places that are recognized in the population and housing censuses. The term "township" as used in the governments census refers to over 17,000 organized governments located in 17 States. This designation includes governments known officially as "towns" in the New England States and in New York and Wisconsin, some "plantations" in Maine and "locations" in New Hampshire, as well as all governmental units officially called townships in other areas having this type of government.

The reports of the census of governments also show statistics for individual school districts enrolling 3,000 or more pupils.

23. Other Special-Purpose Districts

Some Census Bureau publications show statistics for areas defined for special purposes. Examples of such areas follow. Detailed descriptions of these areas can usually be found in the publication showing the statistics for these areas.

Water locations are used in the 1960 population census report titled *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas* (PC(3)-1D). These areas were established to provide tabulations useful in analyzing the population growth of SMSA's near coasts, lakes, and rivers.

Production areas are used in some of the reports from the census of transportation. They are essentially single SMSA's or clusters of SMSA's selected to represent relatively large but geographically compact concentrations of industrial activity.

Oil and gas districts in Louisiana, Texas, and New Mexico are made up of counties. Statistics for the 17 districts in these three States have been shown in the reports on petroleum and natural gas industries from the census of mineral industries.

Statistics for 18 **regional marketing areas** for brick and structural clay tile (except surfacing tile) are shown in the monthly Current Industrial Report, *Clay Construction Products*.

Statistics for 10 **lumber industry regions** are shown in the annual Current Industrial Report, *Lumber Production and Mill Stocks*.

Special purpose areas defined by other Federal agencies are used in appropriate Census Bureau reports. **SMSA's** are defined by the Bureau of the Budget and are described above. Statistics for 10 **fishing regions** (as defined by the Department of Interior) are given in the report from the 1963 Census of Commercial Fisheries. Statistics for 8 **petroleum regions** (as defined by the Departments of Defense and the Interior and by the Executive Office of the President) are given in a report from the census of business on one of the wholesale trade businesses, *Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals*. Statistics for 20 **industrial water-use regions** (defined by a Federal inter-agency committee) are given in a subject report from the census of manufactures, *Water Use in Manufacturing*.

24. Urban-Rural Areas

According to the definition adopted for use in the 1960 censuses, the urban population comprises all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, villages, and towns (except towns in New England, New York, and Wisconsin); (b) the densely settled urban fringe, whether incorporated or unincorporated, of urbanized areas (see section above); (c) towns in New England and townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania which contain no incorporated municipalities as subdivisions and have either 25,000 inhabitants or more or a population of 2,500 to 25,000 and a density of 1,500 persons or more per square mile; (d) counties in States other than the New England States, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania that have no incorporated municipalities within their boundaries and have a density of 1,500 persons or more per square mile; and (e) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more.

25. Puerto Rico and Other Outlying Areas

Information for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and Guam is published in the reports of the censuses of agriculture, population, housing, business, manufactures, and mineral industries. In addition, some census of population reports show information for the Canal Zone and American Samoa. Population totals are also available for the small outlying areas of Midway, Wake, Canton and Enderbury Islands, Johnston Island and Sand Island, the Swan Islands, the Corn Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific.

26. International

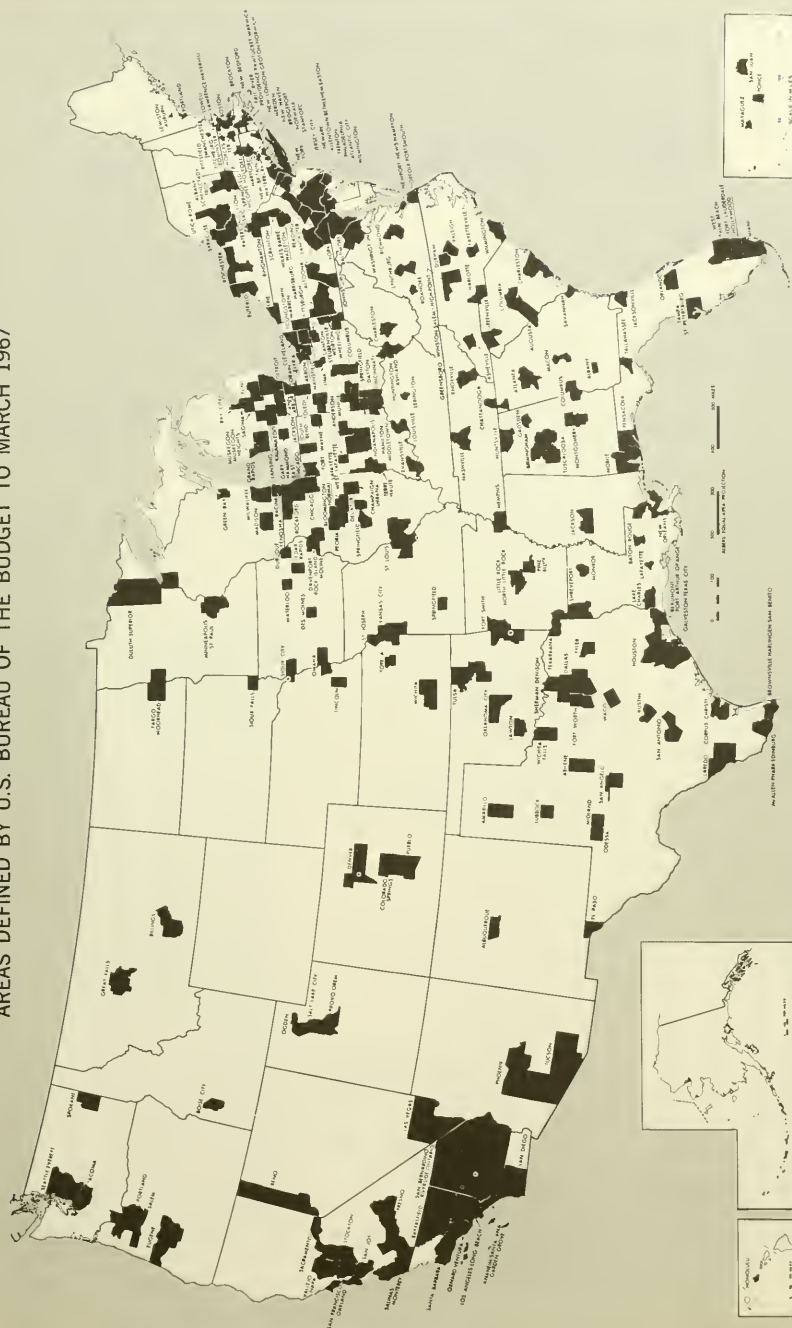
Detailed statistics on foreign countries are presented in the reports on U.S. foreign trade and in two series of publications on the population and economic statistics of foreign countries. For more information, see the chapters of this guide titled "Foreign Trade" and "Studies of Foreign Countries."

Figure 2.—CENSUS REGIONS AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS OF THE UNITED STATES



Figure 3.—STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

AREAS DEFINED BY U.S. BUREAU OF THE BUDGET TO MARCH 1967



3. Agriculture

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

Agricultural statistics are collected by both the Bureau of the Census and the Department of Agriculture. The two agencies work together to coordinate their efforts.

Census of Agriculture

The census of agriculture was taken every ten years from 1840 to 1920 and has been taken every five years since then. It is now conducted in years ending in 4 and 9. Censuses of irrigation and drainage are taken in conjunction with the census of agriculture for years ending in 9.

Data from the 1964 agriculture census are presented on:

Ownership (in acres)	Irrigation
owned land	Characteristics of farm operator and persons living in the farm operator's household
land rented or leased from others	race
land managed for others	age
land rented or leased to others	sex
Crops harvested this year—(approximately 200 separate crops in the following categories)	off-farm work
corn	other income
sorghums	education
soybeans	Forest products
cowpeas	Poultry and livestock and their products
peanuts	poultry
small grains	sheep and lambs
hay and grass, silage crops	goats and kid and mohair clipped (for selected States)
alfalfa seed, clover seed, and other field seeds	sheep and lambs shorn
potatoes and dry beans, tobacco, cotton	hogs and pigs
vegetables for sale	sows and gilts farrowing
berries and other small fruits	cattle and calves
tree fruits, nuts, grapes, and coffee trees	dairy products sold and to be sold
nursery and greenhouse products	animals sold and to be sold alive
other crops	poultry sold
Land use	eggs sold
cropland	Fertilizer and lime
pasture land	Selected farm expenditures—(feed, purchase of livestock and poultry, fertilizer, seeds, gasoline and other
woodland	
other land	

petroleum products, custom and contract work, hired labor)	Equipment and facilities
Sprays and dust	Rental agreement
Land use practices	Farm value
Farm labor	Mortgage debt

The data from the census are released first in preliminary county reports. Following the preliminary reports are paperbound reports for each State containing final statistics for States and counties, and a general report containing data by subject for States, divisions, and the United States. The publications issued through 1967 are described below.

Current Cotton Statistics

The Bureau of the Census collects data from cotton ginneries on cotton ginnings and production and issues periodic statistical reports. These current reports, together with census reports, are described below.

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1964 Census of Agriculture	<i>AC64-P1, Farms, Farm Characteristics, and Farm Products</i> <i>AC64-P2, Farms, Farm Characteristics, and Farm Products</i>	Counties Congressional districts made up of two or more whole counties	Preliminary figures from the 1964 Census of Agriculture, with comparable data for the 1959 census. Information is given on the following subjects: Number of farms; acreage in farms; value of farms; characteristics of farm operators; size, type, and economic class of farms; farm facilities and equipment, number and characteristics of persons living on farms; farm labor; farm expenditures; uses of commercial fertilizer and lime; livestock and poultry and their products sold; crops harvested; and value of farm products sold including tree fruits, nuts, and grapes, nursery and greenhouse products, and forest products.
Vol. I	<i>Vol. I, Parts 1 to 53¹</i>	States; counties; Guam; Puerto Rico; Virgin Islands	

This volume consists of a separate paperbound part for each State, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Data are presented for counties on: Farms, land in farms classified by use, value of farms; irrigated farms; irrigated acreage; farms and acreage by size of farm; farms and acreage by tenure of farm operator; statistics for commercial farms; number of farms

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1964 Census of Agriculture—Con.	<i>Vol. I—Con.</i>		by economic class and type of farm; characteristics (age, sex, years of school completed, work off farm, and income from sources other than the farm operated) of persons in the household of the farm operator; farm equipment; farm facilities; use of fertilizer and lime; acreage treated with agricultural chemicals for control of insects, diseases, weeds, etc.; expenditures for feed, livestock, poultry, seeds, gasoline, and other petroleum products, contract and custom work and hired labor; number of livestock and poultry on farms; quantity and value of livestock, poultry, livestock products, and poultry products sold; acreage; quantity harvested and quantity sold for each important crop; acreage and quantity of crops harvested from irrigated land; nursery, greenhouse and forest products produced and sold. Data are presented for States on: Farms with expenditures classified by amount per farm; acreage and quantity harvested of the important crops harvested classified by acreage or quantity harvested per farm; number of livestock and poultry classified by the number per farm; characteristics of farms (characteristics of persons in farm operator's household, number of livestock and poultry, production and sale of livestock and poultry and their products, acreage and production of crops, farm equipment, farm machinery, farm expenditures, value of farm products sold) classified by economic class of farm, tenure of farm operator, age of farm operator, size of farm and type of farm; number and characteristics of large-scale farms; in the Southern States characteristics of farms operated by nonwhite farm operators.
Vol. II	<i>Vol. II, General Report</i>	U.S.; regions; States	A general report comprising an Introduction and 10 chapters presents statistics on the same general subjects provided in Volume I, with tables grouped by subjects. This report is published in one volume and also as 11 separate parts (the Introduction and each chapter). The chapters are:

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1964 Census of Agriculture—Con.			Introduction Chapter 1—Farms and Land in Farms Chapter 2—Livestock, Poultry and Livestock and Poultry Products Chapter 3—Size of Farm Chapter 4—Crops, Horticultural Products and Forest Products Chapter 5—Characteristics of Farm Operators and Persons Living on Farms Chapter 6—Value of Farm Products Sold and Economic Class of Farm Chapter 7—Farm Facilities, Farm Equipment, Farm Expenditures, Farm Labor and Cash Rent Chapter 8—Color, Race and Tenure of Farm Operator Chapter 9—Irrigation and Land Improvement Practices Chapter 10—Type of Farm
Vol. III	<i>Vol. III, Special Reports</i>	U.S.; 3 regions (North, South, and West)	These reports present data for supplemental sample surveys for farm family workers, hired farm workers, and for the 1965 Sample Survey of Agriculture. The 1965 Sample Survey of Agriculture presents data on: Land grazed from which corn and sorghum for grain, small grains, hay, and grass silage were harvested; land planted to corn without soil preparation other than plowing; times corn was cultivated; tons of green corn harvested with a field forage harvested and fed without being stored; tons of grasses and legumes harvested with a forage harvester and fed without being stored; acres and production of crops; livestock inventory and sales data; acres of cropland pasture that were in annual crops; acres of cropland pasture that were in perennial crops; milk cows housed in stanchion barns; milk cows housed in loose housing barns; contracts for the production of farm products; farm equipment inventory, and equipment purchased new; off-farm work, off-farm income, farm income, and farm operating expense; purchases, specified expenditures, and custom work; new farm buildings

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1964 Census of Agriculture—Con.			and structures; farm operator and landlord debts. (Report in preparation.)
Current Cotton Statistics	<i>A10, Report on Cotton Statistics by States</i>	U.S.; 17 cotton-growing States; and Kentucky and Illinois combined	The number of bales of cotton ginned by State as of 11 specified dates during each cotton ginning season, including an end-of-season report. Statistics are shown for the two previous years. Also shown are totals for the season, stocks, imports, and exports.
	<i>A20, Report on Cotton Ginning by Counties</i>	U.S.; 17 cotton-growing States; Kentucky and Illinois combined; selected counties in 15 of these States; for some States, all other counties combined	Issued six times during the ginning season, including an end-of-season (March) report. The tables give ginings by bales for States and counties, with comparable data for the corresponding period one year ago.
	<i>Cotton Production in the United States (Annual)</i>	U.S.; 19 cotton-growing States; selected counties in 18 of these States (not Nevada); for some States, all other counties in the State combined	Final figures for cotton ginings and production for each year's cotton. Data are presented on the U.S. cotton and linter production, the number of active gins, and the average number of bales ginned per gin for the crop of 1899 to 1966; on State production and ginning of cotton, with percentages and rank, the number of active and idle gins, and linter production for the crop of 1963 to 1966, and on ginning prior to specified dates during the 1963 to 1966 season and the percent of the total cotton ginned prior to specified dates for 1964 to 1966. Also shown are State data on the average gross weight of running bales and number and gross weight of upland square bales for 1964 to 1966; county data on the number of gins in 1966, the quantity of cotton ginned from the crops of 1964 to 1966, cotton grown, 1965 to 1966, and also cotton ginned prior to specified dates and the total for the season.
	<i>Consolidated Cotton Report</i>	Cotton-growing States combined	This report, issued five times each year, presents data on ginings (running bales), indicated total production (bales, 500-lb. gross), yield per acre for harvest (pounds), and acres for harvest. This report is issued jointly by the Bureau of the Census and the Statistical Reporting Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

¹ Parts 1-50 for States; Part 51, Guam; Part 52, Puerto Rico; Part 53, Virgin Islands.

4. Construction

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

Some data on the construction industry were included in the censuses of business covering the years 1929, 1935, and 1939. Effective July 1, 1959, the Bureau of the Census assumed responsibility for collecting and publishing current construction statistics. Statistics on construction include current data on new housing units, nonresidential construction, and all other types of construction authorized by building permits; housing starts and sales; value of new construction put in place; residential alterations and repairs; changes in construction cost; and Federal construction contract awards. (Most of these series were formerly issued jointly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Business and Defense Services Administration.) Two of these series, *Nonresidential Construction Authorized in Permit-Issuing Places* and *Federal Contract Awards*, are currently published only by the Business and Defense Services Administration in the *Construction Review*; however, the data are collected and compiled by the Bureau of the Census.

A thorough analysis of the methods used to prepare these series has resulted in fundamental changes in the series on housing starts. Publication of this series on the new basis was begun in May 1960. Changes have been made in the coverage and collection of data on new housing units authorized by building permits.

A survey to measure expenditures for residential alterations and repairs was initiated in 1960. This survey provides detailed information on the physical characteristics of the residences for which owners report expenditures. Another survey, conducted by the Bureau of the Census and sponsored by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, provides data beginning with 1963 on new one-family residences built for sale, exclusive use of the owner or rental, and also provides data on the inventory of unsold new homes for sale.

Other revised procedures have been introduced from time to time (most importantly in January 1966) for development of data covering the value of new construction put in place. These procedures have increased the use of directly measured data. Further procedural revisions will be introduced over the next few years to effect similar improvements in other phases of construction statistics.

At present, the Bureau of the Census publishes current statistics on:

- Housing starts (C20 series)
- Sales of new one-family homes (C25 series)
- Value of new construction put in place (C30 series)
- New housing units authorized by building permits (C40 and C42 series)
- Authorized construction—Washington, D.C. area (C41 series)
- Residential alterations and repairs (C50 series)

The 1967 economic censuses will also cover the construction industry. Questionnaires will be mailed to construction establishments early in 1968 to collect data covering the activities of the construction industry during the calendar year 1967. Results are expected to become available in late 1968 or early 1969.

The Bureau also collects information on housing characteristics and vacancy rates. These programs are described in the Housing chapter of this guide.

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Current Construction Reports	<i>C20, Housing Starts</i> (Monthly)	U.S., inside-outside SMSA's; regions	Estimates of the number of new housing units started, nonfarm and total. Annual and monthly statistics on housing starts by type of ownership (public and private), by location (inside and outside SMSA's), by number of housing units in the structure, and by region. The report also contains data for new privately owned housing units started and authorized in permit-issuing places. Seasonally adjusted rates are shown for private starts for U.S. and for regions, as well as for units authorized by building permits. Designated monthly reports show quarterly and annual distributions of apartment houses (structures with 5 units or more) by number of housing units, number of floors, and number of bedrooms in each unit.
	<i>C25, Sales of New One-Family Homes</i> (Monthly, quarterly, and annual)	Monthly: U.S. Quarterly: U.S.; regions Annual: U.S., by inside-outside SMSA's; regions	Estimates of the number of new private one-family homes sold. Monthly statistics on homes sold by stage of construction at the end of month of sale; estimates at the end of month for the number of homes for sale. Seasonally adjusted annual rates are shown for the number of homes sold and the number for sale. Information on me-

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Current Construction Reports—Con.			dian sales price of homes sold, on median intended sales price of unsold homes, and on the median number of months from start to sale and from completion to sale. Figures are also given for prior months and years. The quarterly report presents more detailed data on these subjects as well as on the types of financing, i.e., Federal Housing Authority (FHA), Veterans Administration (VA), conventional, and other types. The annual report supplements and expands the information given in the monthly and quarterly reports to include homes built for the exclusive use of the owner and homes built for rental, and detailed statistics on housing characteristics (number of bedrooms, bathrooms, and stories, parking and floor area, appliances included, etc.).
	<i>C30, Value of New Construction Put in Place</i> (Monthly, and occasional supplemental issue)	U.S.	Estimates of the value of new construction put in place by type of ownership (public and private) and type of construction (residential and non-residential buildings, farm construction, public utilities, highways and streets, military, etc.). Seasonally adjusted annual rate data are given both in current dollars and in constant (1957-59) dollars. The latest supplement, issued September 1967, presents revised monthly and annual estimates for the 1962 to 1966 period.
	<i>C40, Housing Authorized in Individual Permit-Issuing Places</i> (Monthly and annual) ¹	Monthly: 4,000 permit-issuing places—usually municipalities, but some are counties, townships, or towns Annual: 12,000 permit-issuing places	The monthly report gives the number of new housing units authorized by local building permits for each of approximately 4,000 permit-issuing places, and the number of new housing units for which public contracts were awarded in permit and nonpermit areas. The annual report covers 12,000 permit-issuing places in the United States, the number of new housing units authorized, and number of new public housing units for which public housing contracts were awarded. Current and previous year data are shown for both private and public units.

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Current Construction Reports—Con.	<i>C41, Authorized Construction—Washington, D. C. Area</i> (Monthly)	Washington metropolitan area	Current and previous year data on the number of new housing units authorized by building permits and public contracts, and the recorded valuation of all building construction in the Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va. SMSA and its component areas by type of construction (new residential house-keeping and new nonresidential building, and additions and alterations). Data given for privately owned and publicly owned buildings and for building construction authorized by Federal contract awards.
	<i>C42, Housing Authorized in Permit-Issuing Places: Summary Statistics</i> (Monthly and annual) ¹	Monthly: U.S., inside-outside SMSA's; regions; divisions; States; 99 selected SMSA's; inside central city Annual: U.S., inside-outside SMSA's; regions; divisions; States; 228 SMSA's; inside and outside central city—in a C40/C42 combined report	The monthly report gives number and recorded valuation of new housing units, public and private, authorized by 3,014 local permit-issuing jurisdictions. Data for the 3,014 places are summarized for the U.S., States, and 99 selected SMSA's; data for 12,000 permit-issuing places are estimated for the U.S.; seasonally adjusted data for 12,000 places are given for the U.S. and regions. The annual report gives similar data covering 12,000 permit-issuing places.
	<i>C50, Residential Alterations and Repairs</i> (Annual)	U.S.; regions; inside-outside SMSA's; inside-outside central city	Issued as a 2-part report.
	Expenditures on Residential Additions, Alterations, Maintenance and Repairs, and Replacements <i>Part I—Expenditures Made by all Residential Property Owners</i>		Part 1 reports expenditures by all property owners for the upkeep and improvement of residential properties in the U.S. during the year; annual and quarterly expenditures made by owners of residential properties; expenditures by type of construction work, size of property, and region.

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Current Construction Reports—Con.	<i>Part 2—Expenditures Made by Owners of 1-Housing-Unit Owner-Occupied Residential Properties</i>		Part 2 is limited to expenditures on 1-housing-unit owner-occupied properties for upkeep and improvement, showing expenditures in relationship to property and household characteristics, including value and age of residential structure, income, household composition, and age of homeowner.
Historical Housing Construction Report	<i>Housing Construction Statistics: 1889 to 1964</i>	U.S., inside-outside SMSA's; regions; States; SMSA's; inside-outside central city; 12,000 permit-issuing places	A comprehensive historical supplement to the current construction reports on housing starts and permit-authorized residential construction (C20, C40, and C42). (The statistics on housing starts are for the U.S. by inside-outside SMSA's, and for regions; the statistics on permit-authorized residential construction are for the U.S., States, SMSA's, large cities, and 12,000 individual permit-issuing jurisdictions.) In all, 26 statistical time series cover various periods from 1889 to 1964. Data for this compilation have been drawn from some 200 separate reports (some no longer in print) issued by the Bureau of the Census, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the National Bureau of Economic Research, and the Twentieth Century Fund. Evaluations of the historical statistics are provided.

¹ The annual report is issued as a combined C40/C42 report.

5. Distribution and Services

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

A good deal of the information about the Nation's economy is provided by business establishments in retail and wholesale trade and in many service trades. Through the census of business, taken every 5 years, the Bureau collects detailed information from most of these establishments about their activities and their volume of business. At more frequent intervals (varying from every week to every year) the Bureau collects sales and receipts data from a small sample of these businesses. The various series of publications containing this information are described below.

Census of Business

The 1963 Census of Business covered business establishments in retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, as well as dental laboratories and public warehouses. A census of business has been taken for each of the years 1929, 1933, 1935, 1939, 1948, 1954, 1958, and 1963. Under legislation enacted in 1964, the census of business will be taken in the future covering the years ending in 2 and 7, the next scheduled to cover 1967.

The following general information was tabulated in the 1963 census:

- kind of business
- location
- sales or receipts
- payroll for the entire year and payroll for the week ended nearest November 15
- paid employees, workweek ended nearest November 15
- active proprietors of unincorporated businesses
- type of firm (single unit or multiunit firm)
- legal form of organization
- period owned in 1963 (months)

The major segments of the business census are retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services. In addition to the general information collected, specialized information relating to one or part of one segment was also collected, including the following:

- Retail trade
 - information on leased departments and concessions
 - merchandise line sales
 - information on number of pharmacists
 - prescriptions
 - gallons of gasoline sold
- Wholesale trade
 - class of customer

- sales personnel
- operating expenses
- brokerage or commission and inventories
- receivables and bad-debt losses
- storage space
- commodity line sales
- type of operation
- value added by wholesalers

Selected services

- analysis of receipts
- facilities and equipment
- other questions on the operations of the business

Results of the census are first made available in a series of advance reports which present a few of the tables that later appear in the final reports. The final reports are issued first as paperbound reports in subject and area series for the three segments of the census: retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services. The data in the separate paperbound reports are later incorporated into buckram-bound volumes. The bound volumes also include additional information not previously issued in the paperbound reports. The several series of paperbound reports and the bound volumes into which they are incorporated are described below.

Current Statistics

More timely but less detailed information is collected by surveys of a small sample of businesses in retail and wholesale trade and selected services; from department stores in selected cities; from canners and wholesale distributors of canned foods; and from roasters, importers, and dealers in green coffee. The samples used for obtaining the retail, wholesale, and service trade data are designed to represent only the Nation as a whole, although some information for retail sales is reliable for smaller areas with a great deal of business activity.

The information is released in series of weekly, monthly, quarterly, or annual reports (the canned food reports are issued five times a year), corresponding to the frequency of the survey. Descriptions of the sample and other explanatory materials are given in each issue.

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1963 Census of Business Vol. I	<i>Vol. I, Retail Trade, Summary Statistics</i>	(Areas shown below for the reports in the BC63-RS series.)	This volume contains the data previously issued in the separate paperbound reports in the BC63-RS series, described below. The bound volume is issued in five parts. Part I contains the data issued in all the reports in the BC63-RS series except the Merchandise Line Sales reports, which are contained in Parts 2 through 5. Part I also contains a U.S. summary chapter issued previously in BC63-RA series (the area series) and a chapter which presents miscellaneous statistics not previously published.
	BC63-RS2, Retail Trade: Sales Size	U.S.; States; the 2 SCA's; SMSA's	Data on the sales size of retail establishments by kind of business for the United States, States, and SMSA's and by employment-size groups and legal form of organization for the United States.
	BC63-RS3, Retail Trade: Employment Size	U.S.; States; the 2 SCA's; SMSA's	Data on employment-size groups of retail establishments by kind of business.
	BC63-RS4, Retail Trade: Single Units and Multiunits	U.S.; States; the 2 SCA's; SMSA's	Data on firm-size groups by kind of business for the United States, States, and SMSA's and by legal form of organization for the United States.
	BC63-RS5, Retail Trade: Legal Form of Organization	U.S.; States	Data on 5 legal-form groups and 92 kinds of business for the United States and on 4 legal-form groups and 27 kinds of business for each State.
	BC63-RS7, Retail Trade: Merchandise Line Sales	U.S.; divisions; States; SMSA's; area of State outside SMSA's	Establishment and sales data on merchandise lines by kind of business. Issued in ten parts lettered A through K (the letter I was not used), one part for a U.S. summary and the others for the nine geographic divisions. The U.S. summary chapter shows data projected to include all sales of establishments with payroll; merchandise line sales by sales-size of establishments, firm size and city size for the U.S., and for the 116 SMSA's for which data are presented in the <i>Major Retail Centers</i> volume.
Vol. II	<i>Vol. II, Retail Trade, Area Statistics</i>	U.S.; regions; divisions; States; the 2 SCA's; SMSA's; all counties;	This volume, issued in three parts, comprises the 52 separate paperbound reports issued in the BC63-RA series for

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1963 Census of Business—Con.		cities with 2,500+; towns in New England with an urban population of 2,500+; towns in New England and townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania with 10,000+; cities and counties with 500+ retail establishments	the United States, each State, and the District of Columbia, as well as the two reports issued in the EC63 series for the Virgin Islands and Guam. Data are presented on number of establishments, sales, payroll, employment, and number of proprietors of unincorporated businesses by kind of business.
Vol. III	<i>Vol. III, Major Retail Centers</i>	116 SMSA's having a city with a population of 100,000+; central cities; 131 CBD's; major retail centers	This volume comprises the 117 separate paperbound reports issued in the BC63-MRC series for 116 SMSA's and a U.S. summary. Data are presented on number of establishments, sales, payroll, and employment by kind of business for the central city and the central business district, and on number of establishments and sales for the major retail centers in the SMSA.
Vol. IV	<i>Vol. IV, Wholesale Trade, Summary Statistics</i>	(Areas shown below for the reports in the BC63-WS series.)	This volume, issued in two parts, contains the data previously issued in the separate paperbound reports in the BC63-WS series, described below. Also included in this volume is a U.S. summary chapter previously issued in the BC63-WA series (the area series—see Vol. V below), as well as a chapter on legal form of organization and a chapter of miscellaneous statistics not previously published.
	BC63-WS2, Wholesale Trade: Sales Size, Employment Size, Single Units and Multiunits	U.S.; divisions; States	Data on the sales size and employment size of wholesale establishments or firms for the United States and States; U.S. data by SMSA size and firm size (single units and multiunits). For the United States the data on all these subjects are shown by type of operation and kind of business, with separate tables for merchant wholesalers by type of business.
	BC63-WS3, Wholesale Trade: Receivables and Bad-Debt Losses	U.S.; SMSA's	Data on receivables and bad-debt losses of merchant wholesalers by kind of business.
	BC63-WS4, Wholesale Trade: Sales by Class of Customer	U.S.; SMSA's with 250,000+	Data on sales of wholesale establishments by class of customer (retailer, repair shop, industrial user, wholesaler, etc.) and by kind of business. Data on all wholesalers by type of

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1963 Census of Business—Con.	<i>Vol. IV—Con.</i>		operation and on merchant wholesalers separately are given for the United States; data on merchant wholesalers are given for SMSA's of 250,000 inhabitants or more; data for combined SMSA's with 500,000+ by kind of business and type of operation.
	BC63-WS5, Wholesale Trade: Warehouse and Storage Space	U.S.; divisions; States; SMSA's	Data on warehouse floor space, cold storage space, and grain bin space. Data on warehouse floor space (measured in square feet) by kind of business are shown for the United States and SMSA's of 500,000 inhabitants or more; shown by type of operation for States and SMSA's of less than 500,000. A separate table shows data on cold storage space (cubic feet) of wholesale groceries and related products trades by kind of business and type of operation for the U.S. and States. Another table shows data on grain elevators by bin space (bushels) type of construction, and type of elevator.
	BC63-WS6, Wholesale Trade: Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	U.S.; geographic regions used by the Office of Oil and Gas of the Department of Interior, the Office of Civil Defense, and the Office of Emergency Planning; States; counties	Data on petroleum bulk stations, terminals, and wholesale liquified petroleum gas bulk stations, as follows: (1) data as of April 1, 1962, on the number of establishments, storage capacity, inventories, method of receiving bulk products, and plant power source and (2) data for the year 1961 on gallonage sales by product. Statistics for the United States, regions, States, and counties are presented for establishments, storage capacity, inventories, and gallon sales by product. The method of receiving bulk products and power source data are presented for the United States, regions, and States. Data for 1963 on bulk liquid storage capacity, type of station, deliveries of petroleum products direct to homes, percent of sales delivered to homes, and new facilities starting operations between April 1, 1962 and December 31, 1963. The regions are not the four geographic regions normally used by the Census Bureau but correspond to the eight regions used by the Department of Interior, the Office of Civil Defense, and the Office of Emergency Planning.

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1963 Census of Business—Con.	BC63-WS8, Wholesale Trade: Commodity Line Sales	U.S.; divisions; 15 States having largest merchant wholesale sales; the 2 SCA's; 13 SMSA's (excluding those in the 2 SCA's) recording the largest sales by merchant wholesalers	Data on sales of wholesale establishments by commodity line or product class. Data are presented separately for each type of operation by kind of business, and for merchant wholesalers projected to 100% of all sales.
	BC63-WS10, Public Warehousing	U.S.; regions; divisions; States; SMSA's of 250,000 +	Data on storage space, revenue, employment, and payroll of various types of public warehouses (that is, household goods warehouses, merchandise warehouses, refrigerated warehouses, frozen food lockers, farm product warehouses, etc.).
Vol. V	<i>Vol. V, Wholesale Trade, Area Statistics</i>	U. S.; regions; divisions; States; SMSA's; all counties; cities of 5,000 +; towns in New England with an urban population of 5,000 +; towns in New England and townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania of 10,000 +; cities 2,500 + by size groups within U.S.; Guam; Virgin Islands	This volume comprises the 52 separate paperbound reports issued in the BC63-WA series for the United States, each State, and the District of Columbia, as well as the 2 reports in the EC63 series for the Virgin Islands and Guam. Data are presented on the number of establishments, sales, payroll, and number of proprietors of unincorporated businesses by type of operation and kind of business for the United States, States, SMSA's. For all counties and cities, information on number of establishments, sales, payroll, and personnel for merchant wholesalers and for other types of operations combined. For counties having 100 or more wholesale establishments these items are presented by kind of business.
Vol. VI	<i>Vol. VI, Selected Services, Summary Statistics</i>	(Areas shown below for the reports in the BC63-SS series.)	This volume contains the data previously issued in the separate paperbound reports in the BC63-SS series, described below. Also included in this volume is a U.S. summary chapter previously issued in the BC63-SA series (the area series), as well as a chapter of miscellaneous statistics not previously published.
	BC63-SS2, Selected Services: Receipts Size	U.S.; States; SMSA's	Data by receipts-size groups by kind of business.
	BC63-SS3, Selected Services: Employment Size	U.S.; States; SMSA's	Data by employment-size groups by kind of business.

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1963 Census of Business—Con.	BC63-SS4, Selected Services: Single Units and Multiunits	U.S.; States	Data on the number of firms and establishments by firm size and kind of business for the United States and States; also, data by receipts-size groups for the United States.
	BC63-SS5, Selected Services: Legal Form of Organization	U.S.; States	Data on legal-form groups by kind of business.
	BC63-SS6, Selected Services: Hotels, Motels, and Tourist Courts	U.S.; divisions; States; selected SMSA's	Data on the operations of hotels, motels, and tourist courts for such subjects as source of receipts (guest room rentals, sales of meals, sales of alcoholic beverages, etc.); size by number of guest rooms or rental units; source of receipts of hotels by number of guest room size classes; percentage of occupancy; receipts-size groups; recreation facilities reported; year opened; number of rental units; length of stay; and percentage of total guest rooms available for transient guests. Generally, only establishments having payroll are included and much of the data are further restricted to hotels with 25 or more guest rooms and motels and motor hotels with 10 or more rental units. Data on hotels are presented for the United States, States, and selected SMSA's; motel and motor hotel data are for the United States and States.
	BC63-SS7, Selected Services: Laundries, Cleaning Plants, Related Services	U.S.; States; selected SMSA's	Data on the operations of laundry and cleaning establishments for such subjects as receipts size, receipts by source, receipts by type of work performed (cleaning and dyeing work, bachelor and family laundry work, rug cleaning, linen supply, diaper service, industrial laundry work, etc.), type of solvent used, employment size, single units and multiunits, legal form of organization, method of delivery, wholesale and retail activity; type of equipment used, and number of trucks operated. Most tables cover only those establishments having payrolls.
	BC63-SS8, Selected Services: Motion Pictures	U.S.; States; selected SMSA's; exchange centers; distribution centers	Data on operations of regular and outdoor motion picture theaters; motion picture production, distribution, and allied services. Most tabulations are limited to those establishments having payrolls. Data for motion picture

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1963 Census of Business—Con.	<i>Vol. VI—Con.</i>		theaters include receipts by major sources, type of theater by year opened, number of admissions, seating capacity, and number of showings. Data for motion picture film distributors include operator receipts and expenses, major sources of receipts by type of film distributed for television and for uses other than television, and operating expenses. Data for motion picture producers and producers of tape for television include receipts by major sources, expenses by major categories, pictures and TV half-hours completed during the year, and cost by type of film produced. Data on allied services include number of establishments, major sources of receipts, operating expenses, and payroll.
Vol. VII	<i>Vol. VII, Selected Services, Area Statistics</i>	U.S.; regions; divisions; States; the 2 SCA's; SMSA's; all counties; cities with 2,500+; towns in New England with an urban population of 2,500+; towns in New England and townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania with a population of 10,000+; cities and counties with 200+ service establishments	This volume, issued in three parts, contains the 52 separate paperbound reports issued in the BC63-SA series for the United States, each State, and the District of Columbia, as well as the 2 reports in the EC63 series for the Virgin Islands and Guam. Data are presented on the number of establishments, receipts, payroll, and number of proprietors of unincorporated businesses by kind of business for the United States, States, counties, and cities. More detailed kind-of-business information given for cities and counties with 200+ service establishments.
1963 Census of Business of Puerto Rico	<i>BC63-PR (Rev.), Puerto Rico</i>	Puerto Rico; 3 regions; SMSA's; municipios; cities; towns; villages; MRC's; business districts	The 1963 Census of Business of Puerto Rico was conducted jointly by the Puerto Rico Planning Board and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data on number of establishments, sales and receipts, annual payroll, and employment are given for retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services by kind of business.
1963 Censuses of Business, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries	<i>EC63-1, Virgin Islands of the United States</i>	Virgin Islands; islands of St. Thomas and St. John combined; island of St. Croix; cities of Charlotte Amalie, Christiansted, and Fredericksted	Data for all establishments in the following industry groups: Mining, manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade, and selected services. Data are shown for: Number of establishments, sales or receipts, payroll, employees, and active proprietors of unincorporated businesses.

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Arcas covered	Principal subjects
1963 Census of Business, Manufactures and Mineral Industries—Con.	<i>EC63-2 Guam</i>	Guam; cities and villages of 1,000+	Data for all establishments in the following industries: Manufacturing, wholesale trade, retail trade, and services. Data are shown on the number of establishments, sales or receipts, payroll, employees, active proprietors of unincorporated businesses.
Current Business Reports	<i>CB, Weekly Retail Sales</i>	U.S.	Issued on Thursday of the week following the week covered, this report presents estimated weekly sales of retail stores. Estimated weekly sales of selected major kind-of-business groups are shown for weeks of the current month to date and for all weeks of the previous month, with figures for the same period a year ago. Percentage changes in sales in the most recent week, the most recent 4-week period, the year to date, and the comparable periods a year ago are also shown. A chart shows estimated total weekly sales of retail stores for specified weeks of the current year compared with the corresponding weeks of the preceding 2 years. The estimates are based on a subsample of the survey used to provide data for the estimates in the <i>Monthly Retail Trade</i> report, described below.
	<i>CB, Advance Monthly Retail Sales</i>	U.S.	Issued about 10 days after the close of the month covered, this report presents advance monthly estimates of sales of retail stores by kind-of-business groups and for all kinds of business combined. Data are shown for the current month, preceding month, and the same month a year ago, both unadjusted and adjusted for seasonal variations and trading day differences. The estimates are based on a subsample of the survey used to provide data for the estimates in the <i>Monthly Retail Trade</i> report, described below.
	<i>BR, Monthly Retail Trade</i>	U.S.; regions; divisions; 15 large States; the 2 SCA's and 20 large SMSA's; selected cities	Retail sales estimates for the United States by kind of business for the current month, with comparisons for previous months: National estimated dollar sales and end-of-month accounts receivable of (1) all retail stores and (2) retail stores of organizations operating 11 or more retail stores. Sales estimates also shown for geographic areas specified. It also provides esti-

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Current Business Reports—Con.	<i>Annual [Year] Retail Trade</i>	U.S.; regions; divisions; selected large States and SMSA's; 2 SCA's	mates of department store sales in approximately 200 selected areas. Data are shown as preliminary estimates for the current month and as final estimates for all previous months. United States data are shown adjusted for seasonal variation and trading day differences. The monthly estimates of retail sales and accounts receivables are based on a national probability sample of retail stores. Annual sales, year-end inventories, and accounts receivable of retail stores, by kind of business; data for the previous year are included in some of the tables. Estimated sales and per capita sales, by kind of business, are given for the United States; total estimated sales are given for 15 large States, the 2 standard consolidated areas, and the 5 largest SMSA's. Estimated sales of retail stores of organizations operating 11 or more retail stores in the United States are also given. National data on merchandise inventories and sales-inventory ratios, by kind of business, are given for all retail stores and for all retail stores and warehouses of organizations operating 11 or more retail stores in the United States. Estimated sales and year-end merchandise inventories of retail stores are also given. Data on accounts receivable, by kind of business, are given for all retail stores and for retail stores of organizations operating 11 or more retail stores, by charge and installment accounts. The information is derived from a survey based on the sample used to provide data for the estimates shown in the <i>Monthly Retail Trade</i> report.
	<i>BD, Monthly Department Store Sales in Selected Areas</i>	New York-Northeastern New Jersey SCA; selected SMSA's; selected cities; selected CBD's; miscellaneous areas	Measures of the total sales of department stores in selected areas (chiefly SMSA's and cities). The data are based on a canvass of all known department stores in approximately 200 selected areas. Comparative statistics are given for the previous year. The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, which arranged with the Census Bureau for compilation of this monthly report, discontinued a similar series previously published in

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Current Business Reports—Con.	<i>BW, Monthly Wholesale Trade Report: Sales and Inventories (Monthly)</i>	U.S.; divisions	the Board's G.7.2 statistical release "Monthly Department Stores—Selected Cities and Areas." The following information for the current month and the 12 preceding months: Estimated monthly sales of merchant wholesalers, United States by kind of business; estimates of monthly sales by geographic division for merchant wholesalers in total and for durable goods and for nondurable goods wholesalers; monthly inventories of merchant wholesalers, United States, for selected kinds of business (data not adjusted for seasonal variations or for trading day differences), and estimated monthly sales, inventories, and stock-sales ratios of merchant wholesalers, United States, for selected kinds of business (data adjusted for seasonal variations and trading day differences). Sales and inventory trends (percent changes) are shown for about 70 kinds of business at the national level and for 14 geographic divisions. The statistics are based on a national sample survey of merchant wholesalers.
	<i>B1, Canned Food Report (Five times a year)</i>	U.S.	Issued as of five dates—January 1, April 1, June 1, July 1, and November 1—to show total stocks of wholesale distributors and canners, including warehouses of retail multiunit organizations, of selected canned food items (vegetables, fruits, juices, fish). In all the reports the data are shown in actual cases for total stocks and for canners' carry-over, pack, and total supply. In the January 1 report separate data are shown for the No. 1 can size and larger. Data on canners are furnished by the canners' association.
	<i>BG, Green Coffee Inventories and Roastings (Quarterly)</i>	U.S.	Quarterly estimates of green coffee inventories held by roasters, importers, and dealers; the quantity of green coffee roasted; and the amount of green coffee roasted for soluble use, by quarter for the current and previous three years. Data on roastings are shown both unadjusted and adjusted for seasonal variations. Also included are

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Current Business Reports—Con.	<i>BS, Selected Services Receipts (Monthly)</i>	U.S.	quarterly imports of green coffee during the same period. Data on green coffee inventories and roastings are based on a survey of a probability sample of roasters and on all known importers and other holders of green coffee. This series (which began November 1966) measures monthly receipts for selected services covered by the 5-year census of business (SIC¹ major group numbers 70 (except 702 and 704), 72, 73, 75, 76, 78, 79). The report provides summary statistics by major kind of business group. Estimates of monthly receipts are shown; trends between the current and previous months and between comparable months in the current and prior years are also given.
Other Reports	<i>Capital Expenditures: 1963</i>	U.S.	Data for the capital expenditures in 1963 of trade and service establishments. Included as capital expenditures are all costs incurred during 1963 which were chargeable to the fixed assets accounts of the firms. Data on capital expenditures are given for 1963 and 1958 for the following subjects: All trade and service establishments; trade and service establishments operated by corporations; merchant wholesalers, by selected kinds of business; all retail trade establishments, by selected kinds of business; retail trade establishments operated by corporations, by selected kinds of business; and retail trade establishments operated by firms with 11 or more retail stores, by selected kinds of business.
	<i>Measures of Value Produced in and by Merchant Wholesaling Firms: 1963</i>	U.S.	This report was prepared in connection with the 1963 Census of Business to provide several measures of approximations of value produced in and by merchant wholesaling firms. Among the measures included are total operating receipts for 1963, gross margin, value added, net income produced at factor cost, and payroll. Dollar volume estimates as well as ratios of these measures to total operating receipts are provided. These measures are presented in detail by kind of business, by size of firm, and by legal form of organization.

¹ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1957, and Supplement to 1957 Edition, 1963, (issued by the Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget).

6. Foreign Trade

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

Statistical data on United States exports and imports of merchandise and of gold and silver are prepared from Shippers' Export Declarations and import documents. These forms are filed by exporters and importers with U.S. customs officials and transmitted to the Census Bureau. The statistics compiled include detailed information on the dollar value and net quantity of U.S. exports and imports by commodity, country of destination and origin, and U.S. customs districts. These statistics are designed to serve the needs of both government and nongovernment users who have a wide range of interests. The program, therefore, includes a wide variety of data presented in many different arrangements and released in the form of published reports which are available by subscription, in reference tabulations which are distributed to Department of Commerce field offices and Bureau of Customs offices for public reference use, and in special tabulations prepared at the expense of individual users.

Due to the wide range of foreign trade statistical data (available in published reports, reference tabulations, and special tabulations) no attempt is made in this chapter to describe all sources of foreign trade statistics. However, a detailed guide to foreign trade statistics is available from the Census Bureau. In addition, the quarterly issues of the *Bureau of the Census Catalog* list the publications and data files and unpublished materials that became available during the *Catalog* period.

Published Reports

The published reports containing foreign trade data fall into two general categories: (a) those containing summary data and (b) those containing more detailed statistics. Both kinds are listed below. In some instances monthly reports include both current and monthly cumulative data for the year, with annual totals appearing in the December issue. For those monthly reports which do not contain cumulative data, a separate annual issue is published.

Reference Tabulations

As a part of its regular foreign trade statistical program, the Census Bureau prepares tabulations for public reference use which contain data in different arrangements or in greater detail than the statistics presented in published reports. The tabulations, in general, contain information on the net quantity and value of commodities. In those instances where method of transportation information is included, value data (and frequently net quantity data also) are presented for all methods of transportation combined, with shipping weight and value shown for vessel and air shipments separately. Value and shipping weight data are also presented in tabulations containing statistics on waterborne trade only. If a monthly

tabulation contains cumulative as well as current data, annual totals are presented in the December tabulation.

Special Services

In addition to the published reports and reference tabulations, the Census Bureau provides a special service whereby users of the statistics may obtain foreign trade data in advance of the publication dates, or may obtain data in greater detail or in different arrangement than those available in the statistics which are regularly released. The entire cost of the special work required to compile or duplicate the information from the basic data is charged to the subscriber. Special reports contracted for on a cost-to-subscriber basis are listed in relevant foreign trade publications as well as in the *Bureau of Census Catalog* so that all users of foreign trade statistics may be informed of the type of reports being prepared and the cost involved.

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Current Foreign Trade Reports Summary Reports	<i>FT 810 Bunker Oil and Coal Laden in the United States on Vessels Engaged in Foreign Trade (Monthly)</i>	U.S. customs districts	Bunker oil and coal laden in the United States on vessels engaged in foreign trade.
	<i>FT 900-E Total Export Trade (Monthly)</i>	U.S.	Seasonally adjusted value of U.S. exports; exports of merchandise and Department of Defense military assistance program grant-aid shipments, by months, January 1966 to present; and exports of merchandise by Schedule B ¹ sections for the present month and selected previous months.
	<i>FT 900-I Total Import Trade (Monthly)</i>	U.S.	Seasonally adjusted value of U.S. imports from 1965 to the present; imports of merchandise by months, January 1965 to present; and imports of merchandise by Schedule A ² sections for the present and previous months.
	<i>FT 975 Vessel Entrances and Clearances (Annual)</i>	U.S. customs districts and ports	Number and net registered tonnage of U.S. and foreign flag vessels entered and cleared with cargo and in ballast in the foreign trade of the U.S.
	<i>FT 985 U.S. Waterborne Foreign Trade Statistics (Monthly)</i>	U.S. customs districts and ports; trade areas	U.S. exports and imports by type of vessel, customs district, and port of lading or unloading.

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Current Foreign Trade Reports —Con.	<i>FT 986 U.S. Airborne Foreign Trade (Monthly)</i>	U.S. customs districts; continents	U.S. airborne foreign trade, customs district by continent.
	<i>FT 990 Highlights of U.S. Export and Import Trade (Monthly)</i>	U.S.; countries; customs regions and districts; world areas	U.S. exports and imports, current and prior months and cumulative data for selected commodities by method of transportation; export and import totals by world area and country, and by U.S. customs regions and districts; cumulative data for selected commodities by customs regions and by world areas; "end use" commodities by world areas; and annual export and import totals for years since 1950.
	<i>FT 2402 U.S. Gold and Silver Movements (Monthly)</i>	U.S. customs districts; countries	Exports and imports of gold and silver for the current month by total value of ore and base bullion, refined bullion, and U.S. and foreign coin.
Detailed Reports	<i>FT 130 U.S. General Imports of Cotton Manufactures</i>	U.S.; countries	U.S. general imports of cotton manufactures, country of origin by Geneva Agreement category.
	<i>FT 135 U.S. Imports for Consumption and General Imports</i>	U.S.; countries	U.S. imports for consumption and general imports, Schedule A ² commodity by country.
	<i>FT 150 U.S. General Imports (Monthly)</i>	U.S.; world areas; countries	U.S. general imports by Schedule A ² commodity groupings, geographic area, country, and method of transportation.
	<i>FT 155 U.S. General Imports (Monthly)</i>	U.S.; world areas; continents; countries	U.S. general imports by geographic area, continent and country, Schedule A ² groupings, and method of transportation.
	<i>FT 210 U.S. Imports for Consumption and General Imports (Annual)</i>	U.S.; world areas	U.S. imports of domestic and foreign merchandise by SIC-based product classification, by area.
	<i>FT 246 U.S. Imports for Consumption and General Imports (Annual)</i>	U.S.; countries	U.S. imports for consumption and general imports, TSUSA ² commodity by country.
	<i>FT 410 U.S. Exports (Monthly)</i>	U.S.; countries	U.S. exports of Schedule B ⁴ commodities, commodity by country.
	<i>FT 450 U.S. Exports (Monthly)</i>	U.S.; world areas; countries	U.S. exports of Schedule B ⁴ commodity groupings by geographic area, country, and method of transportation.

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Current Foreign Trade Reports—Con.	<i>FT 455 U.S. Exports (Monthly)</i>	U.S.; world areas; continents; countries	U.S. exports by geographic area, continent and country, Schedule B ¹ commodity groupings, and method of transportation.
	<i>FT 610 U.S. Exports of Domestic and Foreign Merchandise (Annual)</i>	U.S.; world areas	U.S. exports of domestic and foreign merchandise by SIC-based product classification, by area.
	<i>FT 800 U.S. Trade with Puerto Rico and U.S. Possessions</i>	U.S.; Puerto Rico; U.S. possessions	U.S. shipments to Puerto Rico and U.S. possessions and shipments to the U.S. from Puerto Rico and U.S. possessions. (Monthly issues contain current data only; annual data published separately.)
Commodity Exports and Imports as Related to Output	<i>ES 2, No. 6, U.S. Commodity Exports and Imports as Related to Output: 1963 and 1962</i>	U.S.	(See Chapter 13. General Economic Statistics.)
Guide to Foreign Trade Statistics	<i>Guide to Foreign Trade Statistics: 1968</i>	---	(See Appendix A, Guides to Recent Census Bureau Statistics.)

¹ Schedule B, Statistical Classification of Domestic and Foreign Commodities Exported from the United States, lists the numeric codes (up to seven digits) used to designate exported commodities.

² Schedule A, Statistical Classification of Commodities Imported into the United States, lists the numeric codes (up to seven digits) used to designate imported commodities.

³ Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated.

⁴ Schedule B, Statistical Classification of Domestic and Foreign Commodities Exported from the United States, lists the numeric codes (up to seven digits) used to designate exported commodities.

7. Geographic Reports and Maps

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

The geographic work of the Census Bureau involves several different programs: Map preparation for use in conducting the censuses and surveys and for showing their results; defining the statistical areas used in tabulating statistics; and geographic coding and other geographic work related to the many Census Bureau programs.

Map preparation: Mapping is essential in several censuses and most of the sample surveys conducted by the Bureau. Base maps are compiled from maps collected from many sources: Federal, State, county, and city governments, local utility companies, and other companies and public agencies; aerial photographs are also used. Many of the Bureau's base maps are reproduced and sold at cost to those requesting them; the enumeration district maps used in the 1960 censuses are described below.

In addition to the maps used by the Census Bureau in carrying out its programs are the maps prepared for publication. The reports for States from the various censuses often contain maps showing the areas for which statistics are provided in the report; for example, minor civil divisions (MCD's), cities, counties, SMSA's, urbanized areas, and special-purpose areas such as major retail centers or industrial water-use regions. Special maps and graphs showing the distribution of statistical data are published in many of the reports. The MCD maps are available separately as single-sheet enlargements, as described on the chart below. Other published maps are large (30 x 42 inches) thematic maps showing the geographic distribution of various demographic and economic characteristics by using different colors to represent different statistical relationships. These thematic maps are published in the GE-50 series, also described below.

Defining statistical areas: The defining of various statistical areas is an important part of the geographic work of the Census Bureau. Examples of areas which are defined especially for the censuses are urbanized areas (population and housing censuses), census county divisions (population and housing censuses), central business districts (business census), and census tracts (population, housing, and business censuses). Definitions and descriptions of geographic areas used by the Census Bureau are given in another chapter of this guide, "Definitions and Descriptions of Geographic Areas Covered." (See page 4.) Several publications are issued in connection with the census tract program and are described below. (See items on the Census Tract Manual and the GE-40 series.)

The Census Bureau also develops geographic code systems. All the information collected in a census or survey must be allocated to all the geographic areas for which statistics will be tabulated. The massive electronic data-processing operations of the Bureau require that geographic codes be assigned to the information in order to manage it. The geographic code scheme used for the 1960 population and housing censuses is published in the PHC(2) series, described in the Housing chapter. A new feature in the Bureau's work

is the development of an automatic geographic coding system, which assigns the correct codes to street addresses. The Bureau plans to share this new automatic system with the public and will issue more information about the system as the method is perfected.

Area measurement, performed with electronic equipment, is still another of the Bureau's geographic programs. Results are published in the GE-20 series. Miscellaneous geographic reports are issued in the GE-10 series.

Listed below are descriptions of the geographic reports issued by the Census Bureau and descriptions of other geographic materials available.

PUBLICATIONS

Major program	Title	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Geographic Reports	<i>GE-10, Geographic Reports</i>		
	1, Population within 50 Miles of Selected Points	Areas within 50 miles of each of 686 points, each point selected to represent a city of 25,000+ or one of the 6 smaller cities classified as central cities of SMSA's	Estimates of the 1960 population of the United States residing within 50 miles of each of 686 points.
	2, Congressional District Identification of Counties and Selected Places (Districts of the 88th Congress)	Congressional districts; counties; and selected cities (generally, those with 5,000 or more inhabitants in 1960)	Listing showing for the 88th Congress the congressional district identification of counties and selected cities in 42 States, excluding the 8 States in which members of the House of Representatives are elected at large.
	2, (Supplement 1), Congressional District Identification of Counties and Selected Places (Districts of the 89th Congress)	Congressional districts, counties, and selected cities (generally those with 5,000 inhabitants or more in 1960), for 6 States (Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Michigan, and Wisconsin)	Listing showing for the 89th Congress the congressional district identification of counties and selected cities for the 6 States which redistricted since the previous report in this series was issued.
	3, Zones of Equal Population in the United States	U.S.	Two maps in this report illustrate the comparisons between population and land area of the United States within 10 north-south zones and within 10 east-west zones. The tables provide statistics on the approximate land area, percent of total U.S. land area, total population, and percent of U.S. population for each of these zones.

PUBLICATIONS

Major program	Title	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Geographic Reports—Con.	4, Congressional District Identification of Counties and Selected Places (Districts of the 90th Congress) 4, (Supplement 1), Congressional District Identification of Counties and Selected Places (Districts of the 90th Congress) ¹	Congressional districts; counties; and selected cities (generally those with 2,500 or more inhabitants in 1960)	Listing for the 90th Congress showing the congressional district identification of counties and selected cities in 43 States, excluding the 7 States in which all members of the House of Representatives are elected at large.
Area Measurement Reports	GE-20, [No. 1 to No. 51], <i>Area Measurement Reports</i> , [State] ²	States; MCD's or CCD's; places of 1,000 +	This series consists of one report for each State (information for the District of Columbia will be included in the report for Delaware) and a United States summary. A bound volume combining all of these reports is planned at the completion of the series. These reports provide surface area measurements for selected geographic units. The land area, water area, and total area are given in square miles for each county and component MCD or CCD and for each place with 1,000 or more inhabitants in 1960. The 1960 population and density are shown for each area.
U.S. Maps	GE-50, <i>United States Maps</i> : 1, Population Distribution, Urban and Rural, in the United States: 1960 2, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States and Puerto Rico: 1963 3, Congressional Districts for the 89th Congress (Includes	U.S., urban and rural; States; county boundaries U.S.; Puerto Rico; States; county boundaries, SMSA's U.S.; States; congressional districts; counties	A series of single-sheet maps, each 30 by 42 inches, with a scale of 1:5,000,000, Albers Equal Area projection. These reference maps generally show the geographic distribution, by county, of various demographic and economic characteristics by using different colors to show ranges of percent distributions.

Major program	Title	Areas covered	Principal subjects
U.S. Maps —Con.	redistricting actions to September 1, 1964)		
	4, Housing Built Before and After 1950 in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the United States: 1960	U.S.; States; county boundaries; SMSA's	
	5, Housing Owned and Rented in Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the United States: 1960	U.S.; States; county boundaries; SMSA's	
	6, Families with Incomes Under \$3,000 in 1959, by Counties of the United States: 1960	U.S.; States; counties	
	7, Older Americans in the United States by Counties: 1960	U.S.; States; counties	
	8, Per Capita Money Income for 1959, by Counties	U.S.; States; counties	
	9, Population with High School Education or More, by Counties of the United States: 1960	U.S.; States; counties	
	10, Youths of 16 and 17 Years of Age in School, by Counties of the United States: 1960	U.S.; States; counties	
	11, Congressional Districts for the 90th Congress (Including redistricting actions up to September 1, 1966)	U.S.; States; counties; congressional districts	
	12, Employment in Manufacturing, by Counties of the United States: 1960	U.S.; States; counties	

PUBLICATIONS

Major program	Title	Areas covered	Principal subjects
U.S. Maps—Con.	13, Employment in Professional, Technical, and Kindred Occupations, by Counties of the United States: 1960	U.S.; States; counties	
	14, American Indians in the United States: 1960	U.S.; States; counties; SMSA's	
	15, Japanese and Chinese in the United States: 1960	U.S.; States; counties; SMSA's	
	16, Negro Population as Percent of Total Population by Counties of the United States: 1960	U.S.; States; counties	
	17, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States and Puerto Rico: 1967	U.S.; States; county boundaries; SMSA's	
Congressional District Atlas	<i>Congressional District Atlas</i> (Districts of the 90th Congress) ¹	States; congressional districts and components (counties, cities)	Maps showing boundaries of congressional districts and counties and the location of selected cities. Detailed, enlarged insets are also included to show districts that split cities or counties. The maps are based on information in the State laws establishing the congressional districts within each State.
U.S. County Outline Maps	<i>U.S. County Outline Maps as of April 1, 1960</i>	U.S.; States; counties	This map (sheet size 26 x 41 inches) is printed in two editions: (1) all boundaries and information printed in black ink and (2) State boundaries printed in black ink and county boundaries and names printed in blue ink.
MCD and CCD Maps	<i>Minor Civil Division and Census County Division Maps</i>	States; counties; MCD's (CCD's); places	Maps are issued for each State on a separate sheet 36 x 48 inches (except for combinations of 7 smaller States). These maps are enlargements of the maps published in the PC (1) series of reports from the 1960 census. The maps were compiled from those supplied by State, county, and municipal officials and from information collected for the 1960 Census of Population. They show subdivisions of counties (CCD's, townships, districts, etc.) and the location of all incor-

Major program	Title	Areas covered	Principal subjects
MCD and CCD Maps—Con.			porated places and those unincorporated places for which separate population figures are published.
Census Tracts	<i>Census Tract Manual</i> (Fifth Edition)	---	Defines census tracts and tells why tracts are needed, what areas are eligible for them, and how they are established. The manual is a guide to local tract committees; it discusses the designation of census tract key persons, ways to make tract statistics more useful, revisions of census tracts, and geographic areas related to census tracts.
	<i>Census Tract Memo</i> (Issued irregularly)	---	This series, inaugurated in 1961, makes information available to census tract committees and to other users of census tract data and tells the local tract committees about new plans affecting census tracts and about other Bureau programs. It also reports on the publications of the various tract committees.
	<i>GE-40, Census Tract Papers</i>	---	The series makes available to all statistical users the papers presented at the Census Tract Conferences held periodically to discuss the problems and uses of census tract and related small area data.
	No. 1, Papers Presented at the Census Tract Conference on September 10, 1965 at Philadelphia, Pa.	---	Papers in this report include: Problems and possibilities for local area information systems, requests from users concerning the data to be collected in the 1970 Censuses of Population and Housing, and the creation and uses of some actual local data banks.
	No. 2, Census Tract Conference Papers Needs and Plans for the 1970 Censuses, Los Angeles, California, August 15, 1966	---	The papers concern various aspects of the 1970 censuses: The challenge and opportunity; State and regional data needs; metropolitan, local, and neighborhood needs; compatibility of urban land unit data; content planning; computer-based geographic coding; the "mail-out, mail-back" census research program; and measuring the quality of housing.
	Working Papers 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, and 22	---	Papers given at previous Census Tract Conferences were published in Working Papers, numbers 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, and 22. (See Appendix B, Working Papers, for a complete description.)

¹ Corrections and additions to Geographic Report GE-10, No. 4 including the new congressional districts for Louisiana.

² Data for the District of Columbia are issued, together with the data for Delaware, as Part 9 and 10 (one report).

³ Congressional District Atlases for 86th and 89th Congresses also available.

8. Governments

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

The complex organization of government in the United States and its variation from State to State have created a need to identify and classify the many units of government as well as to coordinate the statistics about them. To fill this need, the Bureau of the Census conducts a census in which the initial phase is to identify and list all governmental units, including school districts and the special districts such as housing authorities and bridge commissions as well as the general-purpose governments such as counties, municipalities, and townships. From the census of governments, the Bureau provides detailed statistics, including information on many individual governments. From quarterly and annual surveys of a sample of these local governments, it provides summary statistics about them.

Census of Governments

A census of governments has been taken in every decade since 1850; however, the census for the 1940's was taken in 1942 and the census for the 1950's was taken in 1957. Censuses are now scheduled to be taken every five years for the years ending in 2 and 7. The 1967 census is now underway.

Information on these general subjects was collected in the 1962 census:

number and type of	expenditure, by
governments	character and object
employees	expenditure, by
payrolls	function
retirement coverage	indebtedness
public school enrollment	financial assets
revenue, by type	assessed value of
	taxable property

The results of the 1962 census were published in a series of seven volumes. These seven volumes and their separate parts are described below.

Current Statistics

Quarterly and annual surveys of all State governments, all cities having 50,000 or more inhabitants, and a sample of other local governments provide extensive statistics on governmental finances and employment. The findings from the quarterly surveys provide information for two quarterly reports on State and local tax revenue and on State and local construction expenditures. The annual surveys provide data on governmental finances—Federal, State, and local—by level and type of government; State and local amounts for

State areas; local government totals for selected metropolitan areas and their large component counties; detailed data for State governments and for the 43 largest cities; summary data for cities of 50,000 to 300,000 population; finances of the employee-retirement systems of State and local governments; information on public employment at all levels of government, and comparative figures for States and for city governments having more than 50,000 inhabitants.

These statistics are issued in two series of quarterly reports and nine series of annual reports, as described below. Reports within each of these four series are numbered serially, in order of issuance. Series designation and numbering of reports was changed beginning in July 1965. (See footnote 4 on page 57.)

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1962 Census of Governments Vol. I	<i>Vol. I, Governmental Organization</i>	U.S.; States; SMSA's and component areas; counties	Data on governmental units and public school systems as of the beginning of 1962. Detailed data on county, municipal, and township governments by population; on school districts and other public school systems by size of enrollment, by kind of area served, by grades provided, and by number of schools operated; and on special districts by function performed. Also, the number of local governments, by type, in each SMSA and each county. Includes a summary description of each of the types of local governments and public school systems authorized in each State as of early 1962.
Vol. II	<i>Vol. II, Taxable Property Values</i>	U.S.; States and SMSA portion of State and remainder; counties; cities with a 1960 population of 300,000+; local areas with a 1960 population of 50,000+; counties (except for Michigan, Wisconsin, and the New England States where the areas are municipalities and townships)	Data on the assessed valuations set in 1961 for local general property taxation. Includes an estimated distribution for each State of taxable realty by class of use, and findings from a sample survey of real estate sales that took place during a 6-month period in 1961. The latter data show number of measurable sales, assessed value, sales price, and indicated assessment ratio for various use-classes of realty in each State. Corresponding figures on sales of single-family houses within individual local assessing areas having 50,000 or more inhabitants.

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1962 Census of Governments— Con.			
Vol. III	<i>Vol. III, Compendium of Public Employment</i>	U.S., inside-outside SMSA's; States and SMSA portion; counties; major municipalities and townships; school districts enrolling 3,000 + pupils	Data on public civilian employment as of October 1962, by type of government, including the Federal government. Detailed data concerning State and local government employees, October payrolls by function, and distributions of full-time employees by annual rates of pay and retirement coverage, by State. Extensive functional detail is given for local government employees and payrolls for SMSA's and summary data for counties.
Vol. IV	<i>Vol. IV, Governmental Finances</i>		
	No. 1, Finances of School Districts	U.S.; States; school districts enrolling 3,000 + pupils	Statistics on revenue, expenditure, debt, and financial assets of school districts for their fiscal years ended in 1962. Figures are given in detail for selected financial items for enrollment-size groups of school districts and for individual school districts enrolling 3,000 or more pupils.
	No. 2, Finances of County Governments	U.S.; States; counties	Statistics on revenue, expenditure, debt, and financial assets of county governments. Selected financial items for groups of counties classified by size of population and for individual county governments.
	No. 3, Finances of Municipalities and Township Governments	U.S.; States; municipalities and township governments having a 1960 population of 10,000 +	Statistics on revenue, expenditure, debt, and financial assets of municipalities and townships for their fiscal years ending in 1962. Detailed statistics on selected financial items which are reported for population-size groups of these governments, and individually for the municipalities and New England-type townships having 10,000 or more inhabitants.
	No. 4, Compendium of Government Finances	U.S.; States and SMSA portion of State; counties	A comprehensive summary of the census findings on governmental finances for the year 1962. The report shows nationwide amounts for the Federal government, States, and local governments by type of government; data for State and local governments by States, by type of government; and figures for local governments within SMSA's.

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1962 Census of Governments— Con.			The national and State presentations also include derivative statistics, including per capita figures, percentage distributions, and State rankings.
Vol. V	<i>Vol. V, Local Government in Metropolitan Areas</i>	U.S.; SMSA portion and remainder SMSA portion of each State; SMSA's; counties in metropolitan areas; each local government within SMSA	Findings for SMSA's in three major subject fields: Numbers of local governments by type and size, local employment, and local government finances. Includes summary data for each individual government within each SMSA, by county.
Vol. VI	<i>Vol. VI, Topical Studies</i>		
	No. 1, Employee-Retirement Systems of State and Local Governments	U.S.; States	1962 data on the membership, receipts, benefit payments and beneficiaries, and financial assets of public employee-retirement systems, including national and State summaries by kind of administering government, coverage-class, and membership-size of systems. Statistics are also given for individual retirement systems having 200 or more members.
	No. 2, State Payments to Local Governments	U.S.; States	A summary description for each State of programs involving grants and reimbursements to local governments, arranged by function (education, highways, public welfare, health and hospitals, and other), indicating the basis of allocation and amounts distributed under each program during fiscal 1962. Comprehensive summaries of 1962 State payments to local governments are also included, with comparative historical data for States.
	No. 3, State Reports on State and Local Government Finances	---	This bibliographic report provides a summary descriptive listing for each State of periodic State government publications that contain statistics on State and local government finances.
	No. 4, Historical Statistics on Governmental Finance and Employment	U.S.; States	Nationwide figures on governmental revenue, expenditure, and indebtedness, by Federal, State, and local levels of government, for selected years (1902, 1913, 1922, 1927, biennially from 1932 to 1950, and annually from 1952 to 1962); public employment data for the period since 1946. State-by-State data on the finances and employment of State and local governments appear for selected years since 1942.

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1962 Census of Governments— Con.	No. 5, Graphic Summary	(Charts for U.S., regions, and States)	This publication makes available in a single source the charts and maps first issued in other reports of the census, together with a brief explanatory text and a reference guide to the reports where the detailed statistics appear.
Vol. VII	<i>Vol. VII, Government in [State]</i> ¹	State; counties; municipalities and townships with a 1960 population of 10,000+; school districts enrolling 3,000+ pupils; Puerto Rico; municipalities	Data on governmental structure, public employment, and State and local government finances. There are 52 publications: one for each State, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
1967 Census of Governments ²	---	---	---
Current Government Reports			
(GE Series)	<i>Government Employment (Annual)</i> GE-No. 3, City Employment in 1966	U.S.; cities and selected townships having a 1960 population of 50,000+ ³	National statistics on city employment, and payrolls for the month of October for each year 1946 through 1966 (except 1957, when the month was April) for all full-time and part-time employees; full-time equivalent employment and payroll, by function for individual cities, October 1966.
	GE-No. 4, Public Employment in 1966	U.S.; States	Tables on employment and payrolls of State and local governments by type of government, level of government, and function. Also, for October 1966, the number of public employees by level of government; payrolls and average earnings of full-time government employees; and employment and payrolls by type of government, by function, and per 10,000 inhabitants.
(GF Series) ⁴	<i>Governmental Finances (Annual)</i> GF-No. 10, Finances of Employee-Retirement Systems of State and Local Governments in 1965-66	U.S.; States	Data for the Nation, States, and selected major individual employee-retirement systems for fiscal 1965-66, on receipts, benefit and withdrawal payments, and cash and security holdings at the end of the fiscal year.
	GF-No. 11, State Government Finances in 1966	U.S.; States	A national summary of State finances for 1964-66. Detailed financial data for the fiscal year 1966 include a sum-

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Current Government Reports—Con.	GF-No. 12, City Government Finances: 1965-66	U.S.; cities with a 1960 population of 300,000 +; cities and selected townships having a 1960 population of 50,000 + ³	mary of expenditure for State functions, by character and object; revenue by source; intergovernmental expenditure by type of receiving government and function; expenditure for capital outlay, by function; indebtedness and debt transactions; cash and security holdings, by purpose and type of asset; income and expense statement of State liquor stores; and the finances of State-administered public-employee retirement systems, workmen's compensation systems, and insurance trust systems.
	GF-No. 13, Governmental Finances in 1965-66	U.S.; States	A national summary of city government finances 1965-66 and prior periods: Type of revenue, expenditure by type and by function, and debt and cash holdings. Also presented are finances of city-operated utilities for 1965-66 by revenue, expenditure, and debt. Figures are given on per capita revenue and expenditure for population size-groups for 1965-66. Presents detailed data for the 43 largest cities and summary figures for each city and for selected townships having 50,000 or more inhabitants.
	GF-No. 14, Local Government Finances in Selected Metropolitan Areas in 1965-66	The 38 SMSA's with a 1960 population of 700,000 + and each of their component counties having a 1964 population of 100,000 +	A summary for fiscal years 1963 to 1965-66 on the finances of the Federal, State, and local governments. Government revenue is shown by type, by source, and by level of government. Expenditures are shown by type and by character and object, by level of government, and by function. Information is also given on the finances of employee-retirement systems, indebtedness and debt transactions, and cash and security holdings.
	GF-No. 15, Chart Book on Governmental Finance and Employment: 1967	U.S.; States	Summary figures on local government revenue, expenditure, debt, and cash and security holdings. Per capita revenue and expenditure data are also included. This annual report provides in graphic form a summary of key facts for the years 1962 to 1966 on governmental finances and employment drawn from other reports on governments. His-

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Current Government Reports—Con.	GF—No. 16, State Tax Collections: 1967	U.S.; States	torical trends from 1902 are also indicated. Graphs for the Federal, State, local, and municipal levels show information on types of revenue and expenditure, receipts and payments of employee-retirement systems, and public employment.
(GC Series)	<i>Quarterly Public Construction Reports: Construction Expenditure of State and Local Governments</i> (Quarterly)	U.S.	Summary data on State tax revenue by type of tax, 1965 to 1967; statistics on fiscal 1967 collections by major type of tax by State; data on per capita amounts of personal income; information on rates of State excise tax and individual income tax; State tax collections in detail.
(GT Series)	<i>Quarterly Tax Reports: Quarterly Summary of State and Local Tax Revenue</i> (Quarterly)	U.S.; States; SMSA's with a 1960 population of 700,000+, by component county-type areas; other counties and county-type areas with a 1960 population of 250,000+	A quarterly report giving national totals of State and local government expenditures for new construction by level of government and by function.
State and Local Government Special Studies (G-SS Series)	G-SS No. 46, Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments in Calendar 1962	U.S.; States; counties and county-type areas having a 1960 population of 250,000+	For the current and prior quarters as well as for specified 12-month periods: National totals of State and local tax revenue by level of government and by type of tax; property tax collections in each of 200 selected local areas; collections of selected State taxes such as general sales and gross receipts, motor fuel, individual income, and motor vehicle and operators' licenses tax, by State.
	G-SS No. 47, Property Taxation in 1962	U.S.; States	National totals of State and local tax revenue by level of government and type of tax; local collections of property tax revenue in selected county areas with percent distribution by months; collections, by quarter, of selected State taxes.
			State statistics on 1962 revenue of State and local governments from property taxes; 1962 property tax revenue by type of government; and data concerning State-wide average rates of local general property tax applicable to locally assessed real property in 1962 and 1957. Also shown are rankings of State areas according to selected measures of property taxation.

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
State and Local Government Special Studies—Con.	G-SS No. 48, Governmental Fiscal Years in 1962	U.S.; States; municipalities; townships; school districts; special districts	This report lists the dates on which the fiscal year ended for various kinds of government. Tables on the number of local governments, by type.
	G-SS No. 49, Governing Boards of County Governments: 1965	U.S.; States; counties	Information for each State as of early 1965 on governing boards of county governments: The number of county governments, by method of selection of governing board members; number of members of county governing boards, by method of selection; and the name of the governing board and the title of the presiding officer, by method of selection.
	G-SS No. 50, Primary Assessing Areas for Local Property Taxation	U.S.; States	Figures for 1965 on the number of primary assessing areas, by type of government and 1960 population, on the 1960 population of primary assessing areas, and on the percent distribution of primary assessing areas and their population by population size-groups.

¹ Data for the District of Columbia are issued as Part 51.

² The 1967 Census of Governments is now underway. Descriptive leaflets on the Publication Program for the 1967 Census of Governments are available upon request. Coverage of this undertaking is essentially the same as the censuses taken in 1962 and 1957.

³ The "selected townships" are towns and townships in the States of Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania whose governments are similar to city governments in their span of responsibilities.

⁴ The Governmental Finances Series (GF) includes reports which, before July 1965, were issued in three separate series—State Finances (G-SF), City Finances (G-CF), and Governmental Finances (G-GF).

9. Housing

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

The Census Bureau gets most of its information on the number and characteristics of the Nation's housing from the decennial housing census. Current information on housing vacancies is collected in a monthly sample survey and published every 3 months. The Bureau also conducts many housing vacancy surveys in individual cities, at the expense of the cities, and also has a program for giving technical assistance to cities conducting their own surveys.

Census of Housing

The first census of housing was taken in 1940, although counts of "dwelling houses" were obtained in earlier censuses of population. Beginning with 1940, a census of housing has been taken every 10 years with the census of population for years ending in zero. In the 1960 Census of Housing, the following information was collected for housing units:

type of housing unit	fuels used for heating, cooking, hot water heating
access to unit	washing machine
kitchen or cooking equipment	clothes dryer
condition of housing unit	television
occupancy	radio
number of rooms	air conditioning
running water	food freezer
flush toilet	number of units in structure
bathtub or shower	number of bathrooms
tenure	source of water
vacancy status	sewage disposal
number of units on property,	basement
presence of business	elevator in structure
value of property	telephone
rent	automobiles
farm or nonfarm residence	mobility of trailers
number of bedrooms	duration of vacancy
year structure was built	utility and fuel costs
heating equipment	

Survey of Components of Change and Residential Finance

As part of the 1960 Census of Housing, the Bureau conducted a large-scale, two-part sample Survey of Components of Change and Residential Finance (SCARF). This survey was developed to provide information about the types of changes that had occurred in the Nation's housing and about the financing of residential properties.

The Survey of Components of Change provided information on the changes in the housing inventory between decennial censuses (April 1950 to December 1959) as well as changes after the 1956 National Housing Inventory. Information was collected on changes (from new construction, conversions, and other additions, and from demolitions, mergers, and other losses) and on units that were the same.

The final results of the Survey of Components of Change were issued as a series of reports (HC(4)) which together constitute Volume IV of the 1960 Census of Housing.

The second part of the SCARF survey, the Residential Finance Survey, provided information on the financing of residential properties, a subject which was not covered in the census. The information collected includes the following:

persons	government insurance status
household composition	current status of first mortgage payments
age of head	holder of first mortgage
color of head	housing costs, monthly
income	interest and principal payments, monthly, first mortgage
veteran status	interest rate on first mortgage
owner, type of rooms	location of first mortgage holder
condition of property	method of payment of first mortgage
manner of property acquisition	mortgage loan, first origin of first mortgage
property location	outstanding mortgage debt — all mortgages
year built	outstanding mortgage debt — first mortgage
year property acquired	servicing of first mortgage
number of dwelling units on property	term of first mortgage
value of property	year first mortgage made or assumed
purchase price	
rental receipts	
real estate tax	
mortgage characteristics	
number of mortgages on property	

The results of this survey are published as Volume V of the housing census.

For the 1960 Census of Housing, the Bureau issued preliminary and advance reports. The preliminary reports covered the preliminary counts of housing units made in the 1960 census field offices. The advance reports were in three series: *Housing Characteristics: States*, series HC(A1); *Housing Characteristics: Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, series HC(A2); and *Housing Equipment: Counties*, series HC(A3). The final reports for the 1960 census are described below.

Current Statistics

Current reports on housing include quarterly data on vacancy rates and the condition and characteristics of available housing vacancies. Information on television sets is obtained from a series of supplements to the Current Population Survey (described in the Population chapter of this guide). Descriptions of these current publications are given below.

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Census of Housing: 1960 Vol. 1	<i>Vol. 1, States and Small Areas</i>	(Areas shown below for the reports in the HC(1) series.)	Volume 1 is arranged in 55 chapters and is bound in nine parts. Part 1 consists of the United States Summary chapter; Parts 2 to 8 contain separate chapters for the States and the District of Columbia; and Part 9 comprises the chapters for Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. The 55 chapters were first issued as separate paperbound reports in the HC(1) series.
	HC(1)-1, United States Summary	U.S., inside-outside SMSA's; regions; divisions; urban and rural for the U.S., regions, and divisions; States; SMSA's and cities of 100,000; SMSA's and places with 10,000+ housing units with non-white household heads	Presents data on the number and characteristics of housing units for the United States and summarizes the statistics published in the separate State reports. In addition, there is an analysis of the 1960 census findings, and some historical statistics from previous censuses are given.
	HC(1)-2 to -52, [State]; ¹ State and Small Areas	State, urban and rural, and inside-outside SMSA's; SMSA's by constituent county and by places of 50,000+, urban balance, and rural total; urbanized areas; places of 25,000-50,000; places of 10,000-25,000; places of 2,500-10,000; places of 1,000-2,500; counties outside SMSA's (except New England, where all counties are included in some tables); rural nonfarm and occupied rural farm portion of counties	Data on the characteristics of housing units. Data for all units (owner- and renter-occupied and vacant), total and nonwhite, farm and nonfarm on: Occupancy characteristics such as color of household head, persons per room, tenure, year moved into unit, duration of vacancy, etc. Structural characteristics such as number of bedrooms, units in the structure, year structure was built, etc. Condition and plumbing facilities such as bathrooms, sewage disposal, source of water, heating equipment, etc. Equipment and fuel use such as air conditioning, telephone, television, freezer, heating fuel, cooking fuel, etc., and Financial characteristics such as rent and value.
	HC(1)-53, Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico, urban and rural, and inside-outside SMSA's; SMSA's by constituent municipalities, and by places of 50,000+, urban	Information on characteristics of housing units for Puerto Rico is generally similar to the information for States (reports 2 to 52, above), but with some modification and in less detail.

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Census of Housing: 1960—Con.	<i>Vol. I—Con.</i>	balance, and rural total; urbanized areas; municipios; places of 2,500–50,000; places of 1,000–2,500	
	HC(1)–54, Guam	Guam; civil and military portions of election districts	Information on the characteristics of housing units for Guam is generally similar to the information for States (reports 2 to 52, above), but with some modification and in less detail.
	HC(1)–55, Virgin Islands of the United States	Virgin Islands, urban and rural; islands; Christiansted city; Charlotte Amalie city	Information on the characteristics of housing units for the Virgin Islands is generally similar to the information for States (reports 2 to 52, above), but with some modification and in less detail.
Vol. II	<i>Vol. II, Metropolitan Housing</i>	(Areas shown below for the reports in the HC(2) series.)	Volume II is buckram bound in seven parts, comprising a collection of the 202 separate paperbound reports for the United States, 9 divisions, and each SMSA of 100,000 or more inhabitants.
	HC(2)–1, United States Summary	U.S., inside-outside SMSA's	In all the reports in this series, cross-tabulations of housing and household characteristics are presented in 15 standard tables. (Tables 1 to 10 are presented in all reports. Tables 11 to 14, giving data for units with nonwhite heads, are presented if the SMSA or place has 25,000 or more such units. Tables 15 to 18 show data for (1) SMSA's and cities in California and Texas with 25,000 or more housing units with white household heads with Spanish surname and (2) New York City and SMSA housing units with household heads of Puerto Rican birth or parentage.) Data are given by the value of owner-occupied units; by the gross rent of renter-occupied units; and by the 1959 income of families and individuals, condition and plumbing facilities, number of rooms, number of units in the structure, and household composition for owner- and renter-occupied units. Data are also given by occupied housing units sharing or lacking specific facilities, duration of vacancy for available vacant housing units, and rent asked for vacant housing units for rent. For nonwhite household heads, informa-
	HC(2)–2 to -10, [Division]	Division, inside-outside SMSA's	
	HC(2)–11 to -202, [SMSA]	SMSA; urban places of 100,000 + in SMSA	

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Census of Housing 1960—Con.	<i>Vol. II—Con.</i>		tion is given by: Value of owner-occupied units, gross rent of renter-occupied units, 1959 income of primary families and individuals, and condition and plumbing facilities for owner- and renter-occupied units.
Vol. III	<i>Vol. III, City Blocks</i>	(Areas shown below for the reports in the HC (3) series.)	This volume was not bound in buckram; it consists of a series of paperback reports.
	HC(3)-1 to -421, [City]	City; city blocks within census tracts; city blocks	The reports in this series present statistics by city blocks on housing characteristics: Total population, the number of housing units classified by condition and plumbing, tenure of occupied units, average value and average number of rooms for owner-occupied units, average contract rent and average number of rooms for renter-occupied units, number of units occupied by nonwhites, and number of units with 1.01 or more persons per room.
Vol. IV	<i>Vol. IV, Components of Inventory Change</i>	(Areas shown below for the reports in the HC (4) series.)	This volume was not bound in buckram; it consists of the 46 paperback reports issued in the HC(4) series. The volume consists of two parts: Part 1 (issued in two sections—A and B) contains information on the components of change in the housing inventory from April 1950 to December 1959; Part 2 contains information on the changes occurring from January 1957 to December 1959.
	<i>Part I</i> Section A: 1950-1959 Components		
	HC(4)-1A, United States and Regions	U.S., inside-outside SMSA's by inside-outside central cities; regions, inside-outside SMSA's	Statistics on the basic 1959 and 1950 characteristics of the components of change survey for the total inventory and for the components of change. Data on such subjects as the characteristics of the housing inventory, total and new construction; characteristics of dwelling units; tenure, color, and vacancy status, condition and plumbing facilities; new construction; 1959 value of property; household composition; and 1959 gross rent.
	HC(4)-2A to -18A, [SMSA]	15 SMSA's; the 2 SCA's ²	

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Census of Housing: 1960—Con.	<i>Vol. IV—Con.</i> Section B: Inventory Characteristics		
	HC(4)–1B, United States and Regions	U.S., inside-outside SMSA's by inside-outside central cities; regions, inside-outside SMSA's	Statistics on the characteristics of present and previous residences of recent movers, value and rent cross-tabulations for housing units that did not change between 1950 and 1959, and number of rooms by selected characteristics for new construction.
	HC(4)–2B to –18B, [SMSA]	15 SMSA's; the 2 SCA's	
	<i>Part 2: 1957–1959 Components</i>		
Vol. V	HC(4)–1, United States and Regions	U.S., inside-outside SMSA's by inside-outside central cities; regions, inside-outside SMSA's	Measures of the source of the 1959 inventory and the disposition of the 1957 inventory in terms of such changes as new construction, conversion, merger, and demolition. Characteristics shown for the units involved in each type of change and also for units not involved in change. In addition, for units that were the "same" in 1957 and in 1959, the 1959 characteristics are cross-tabulated by 1957 characteristics for tenure and color, condition and plumbing facilities, value, and gross rent. For new construction units, selected characteristics are cross-tabulated by value, gross rent, and number of rooms.
	HC(4)–2 to –10 [SMSA], or [SCA]	7 SMSA's; the 2 SCA's	
	<i>Vol. V, Residential Finance</i>	(Areas shown below for the two parts of Vol. V.)	This buckram-bound volume provides information on the financing of residential properties, including characteristics of mortgages, properties, and homeowners obtained as a result of the Residential Finance section of the SCARF survey. The volume is divided into two separately bound parts. Part 1 is a report on homeowner properties, and Part 2 gives information for rental and vacant properties.
	<i>Part 1, Homeowner Properties</i>	U.S., total inside SMSA's, regions; 15 SMSA's; the 2 SCA's	
			Statistics on the financing of nonfarm homeowner properties. Data on the manner of acquiring property, mortgage status, and various characteristics of the property, the owner, and the mortgage such as amount of first mortgage, property value, real estate tax, income of owner, etc. Presents for

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Census of Housing: 1960—Con.	<i>Vol. V—Con.</i>		1- to 4-dwelling unit and separately for 1-dwelling unit homeowner properties data on the number of non-mortgaged and mortgaged properties and on the amount of outstanding debt on the mortgaged properties. Cross-tabulations by various mortgage, property, and owner characteristics shown for 1-unit homeowner properties.
	<i>Part 1 Supplement, Homeowner Properties; Nonwhite Families</i>	U.S.	The supplement contains the same information as above, for 1-dwelling unit homeowner properties with non-white heads of households.
	<i>Part 2, Rental and Vacant Properties</i>	U.S.	Data on the financing of nonfarm privately owned rental and vacant properties. Statistics on: The manner of acquiring properties, mortgage status at the time of the survey, and various characteristics of the property and of the mortgage such as interest rate, location of property, etc. Tables are presented by four dwelling-unit size groups.
Vol. VI	<i>Vol. VI, Rural Housing</i>	U.S.; economic sub-regions, rural farm and rural nonfarm	Volume VI presents cross-tabulations of housing and household characteristics of rural housing units. Generally, the data are presented separately for non-farm and farm housing units, and for owner- and renter-occupied units. For vacant units, characteristics for rural-nonfarm are presented separately for units available for sale and for rent. In addition, cross-tabulations are given for housing units with nonwhite household heads for economic sub-regions having 100,000 or more such units.
Vol. VII	<i>Vol. VII, Housing of Senior Citizens</i>	U.S., inside-outside SMSA's, nonfarm by inside-outside SMSA's; States; largest SMSA in each State	Volume VII presents statistics on housing characteristics of units having persons 60 years old, and on the characteristics of these persons. Data are presented for farm and non-farm persons 60 years old and over and their housing units, and for non-white persons of this age group and their housing units. Data are given both by the number of persons as well as by the housing units they occupy. The population and household characteristics presented are: Age of the persons, age of head, age and relationship

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Census of Housing: 1960—Con.	<i>Vol. VII—Con.</i>		of the oldest member other than the head, income in 1959, number of persons in the households, and household composition. Characteristics of the housing units are: Number of units in structure, presence of elevator in structure, year structure was built, condition and plumbing facilities, persons per room, and year head moved into unit. For nonfarm units, gross rent, rent-income ratio, and value are also included. Practically all subjects presented are by tenure—whether the unit is owned or rented.
Special Reports	<i>Special Reports for Local Housing Authorities—HC(SI)</i>	139 localities (chiefly cities) specified by local government agencies which contracted for the reports	Statistics on characteristics of housing units defined as substandard by the Public Housing Administration, and on characteristics of families occupying these units. Data on structural and occupancy characteristics of owner- and renter-occupied substandard units, separately for white and nonwhite households, with separate detail for units with head of household 65 years of age and over.
Censuses of Population and Housing: 1960	<i>PHC(1), Census Tracts: [SMSA]</i> <i>PHC(1)—1 to -180, [SMSA]</i>	SMSA's by census tracts (Some SMSA's are not completely tracted; some reports also show data for tracts outside the SMSA; two reports—for Middlesex and Somerset counties, New Jersey—cover tracts in a county which is not part of an SMSA.)	Population and housing characteristics for census tracts. The population items are: Color or race, nativity and parentage, foreign stock and country of origin, age, relationship to head of household, marital status, married couples and families, school enrollment, years of school completed, residence in 1955, income in 1959, employment status, occupation, industry, class of worker, place of work, and means of transportation to work. The housing items are: Tenure of housing unit, color of occupants, vacancy status, number of persons in the unit, persons per room, year moved into the unit, number of units in structure, year structure built, basement in structure, number of rooms, condition and plumbing, number of bathrooms, heating equipment, automobiles available, value of property, contract rent, and gross rent.

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Census of Population and Housing: 1960—Con.	<i>PHC(2), Geographic Identification Code Scheme</i> PHC(2)-1, United States PHC(2)-2 to -52, [States]^a <i>PHC(3)-1 to -18, Census County Division Boundary Descriptions: [State]</i>	(Areas shown below for the individual State reports in the PHC(2) series.) Shows the codes used to identify: State; county; MCD (CCD); place; place description; place size class; urban or rural; prefix area; ED number; SMSA; SCA; ESR; SEA; urbanized area; universal area code;⁴ congressional district (Boundaries of each CCD are described.)	Part 1 is a bound collection of the 50 separate State reports. (It contains no summary information for the United States.) In order to meet the processing and tabulation requirements of the 1960 censuses, the Bureau of the Census developed a coding system which identifies all the various political and statistical areas. Each State report presents a detailed list of the codes which have been assigned and the names of the areas to which the codes relate. Each State report is divided into two sections: The Geographic Identification Code Scheme, which lists the areas within the State in alphabetic sequence; and an Alphabetic List of Place Names, which lists all the places within the State. A two-digit State code has been assigned to each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The first digit indicates the geographic division in which the State is located and the second indicates the specific State within the division. Descriptions of the census county division (CCD) boundaries for those 18 States in which CCD's have been established. The names of these boundaries, unobtainable from CCD maps, are also given. Listed for each county of these States are: (1) the division names, (2) the name of the incorporated places within the division, and (3) the names of the roads, streams, ridges, etc., that form the boundaries of the CCD's.
Current Housing Reports	<i>H-111, Housing Vacancies: Vacant Housing Units in the United States (Quarterly)</i>	U.S., inside-outside SMSA's; regions	Reports on rental vacancy rates and homeowner vacancy rates for the current quarter compared with the same quarter a year ago. Given are percent distributions of rental vacancies and homeowner vacancies by housing characteristics; number of rooms, bedrooms, housing units in structure; duration of vacancy, plumbing facilities; year built; monthly rent asked

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Current Housing Reports—Con.	<i>H-121, Housing Characteristics (Irregular)</i>	(Areas shown below for the reports in the H-121 series.)	and sale price asked. Also, percent distributions of all vacant housing units by condition and status; and figures on tenure.
	No. 11, Characteristics of Housing Units Classified by 1959 Income of Occupants	States, inside-outside SMSA's; 25 largest SMSA's	Individual reports present data on one or more selected housing characteristics. (No's. 1 to 10 and 12 covered earlier surveys on households with television sets.)
	No. 13, Households with Television Sets in the United States: August 1966	U.S.; regions; divisions; inside and outside SMSA's	Statistics for 1960 on housing characteristics by income in 1959 of primary families and individuals. Statistics are shown separately for owner-occupied and renter-occupied units and cover such characteristics as condition, year built, air conditioning available, etc. Statistics for units with nonwhite household heads are shown separately for each State having 25,000 or more units with nonwhite heads.
	No. 13A, Television Households with UHF Sets and Color Sets in Selected Metropolitan Areas: August 1966	13 SMSA's with a 1960 population of 1,500,000+	Households with television sets cross-classified by such topics as number and type of sets, size and type of household, availability of telephones, and manner of reception of UHF broadcasts for the current period and for May 1964 and August 1965.
			This is an appendix to Series H-121, No. 13, above. It shows the percent of television households having sets equipped to receive UHF broadcasts and the percent having color sets.

¹ Data for the District of Columbia are issued as Chapter 10, HC(1)-10, Part 3.

² They are the Chicago, Ill.-Northwestern Indiana SCA and the New York-Northeastern New Jersey SCA.

³ Data for the District of Columbia are issued as Part 9.

⁴ The universal area code (UAC) consists of a four-digit numeric code which has been assigned to each area requiring separate identification in the tabulations of mobility and place of work in the 1960 Census of Population. These areas consist of the central cities of SMSA's, counties or portions thereof, outside central cities, and selected MCD's in the New England States. The first two digits indicate the given area—the same as the State code; and the last two digits indicate the county, city, or MCD within the State. The UAC's have been assigned to areas within a State in such a fashion that the areas which comprise an SMSA can be expressed as a range of UAC's.

10. Manufacturing and Mineral Industries

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

The Census Bureau conducts a census of manufactures every 5 years and also conducts current surveys of manufactures at annual, quarterly, and monthly intervals.

Statistics on mineral industries are collected by both the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Mines, which coordinate their programs. The Bureau of the Census takes the census of mineral industries at 5-year intervals, and the Bureau of Mines collects annual data for all minerals of commercial importance and weekly, monthly, and quarterly data for those of greatest importance.

The Census Bureau also conducts a census of commercial fisheries, in conjunction with the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, every 5 years.

Census of Manufactures

The census of manufactures is the second oldest of the national censuses; the first was taken in 1810, and the latest in 1963. It is now scheduled to be conducted every 5 years for the years ending in 7 and 2. The next census will cover activities in 1967.

In 1963, data were collected from all manufacturing establishments with one or more paid employees. The results provide benchmarks for many of the Bureau's other statistical programs and are the basis for many detailed studies.

The following information was obtained from the 1963 census:

- value and quantity of individual products shipped
- value and quantity of individual materials consumed in production
- cost of fuels and electric energy
- value added by manufacture
- employment
- payrolls
- man-hours of production workers
- inventories of:
 - finished products
 - work-in-process
 - materials, supplies, fuel, and other inventories
- expenditures for plant and equipment

Census data are first published in preliminary reports, which are then superseded by a series of final paperbound reports. The final reports are also assembled into bound

volumes covering subject, industry, and area information. The various series of paperbound reports and the bound volumes in which they are included are described below.

Census of Mineral Industries

The census of mineral industries, first taken in 1840, was conducted at about 10-year intervals during the next hundred years. Recently, it has been taken every 5 years; the three most recent censuses covered the years 1954, 1958, and 1963. Under recent legislation, a census will be taken in the future covering the years ending in 7 and 2, the next scheduled to cover activities in 1967.

From the 1963 census, the Bureau obtained information from establishments on the following items:

- quantity and value of individual products
- quantity and cost of minerals received for preparation
- selected supplies, fuels, and electric energy used
- value added in mining
- employment
- payrolls
- man-hours
- capital expenditures

Results of the 1963 census are made available in series of preliminary summary and industry reports, followed by final paperbound reports, which are later assembled into bound volumes. The bound volumes of the census supersede the final paperbound series as well as any preliminary reports. The various series and the volumes into which they are bound are described below.

Census of Commercial Fisheries

The 1963 Census of Commercial Fisheries is the first such census undertaken since 1908. Prior to 1908, there were two surveys of fisheries, one in 1889 and the other in 1880. The 1963 census was conducted by the Census Bureau in cooperation with the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Department of the Interior. All the data were issued in a single report, described below.

Information on these items was obtained from commercial fishing establishments:

form of ownership	percentage of catch
kind of fish caught	sold, by area
number of employees	boats and vessels operated:
and share workers	length
payments to employees	type of gear
and share workers	original cost
gross receipts	year of purchase
	year built

Annual Survey of Manufactures

The annual survey of manufactures was initiated in 1949 and has been conducted since then for the years not covered by the 5-year census of manufactures. The annual survey provides up-to-date basic statistics on key measures of manufacturing activity for industry groups and important individual industries. The survey covers all large manufacturing plants and a representative sample of smaller ones.

The information obtained from the survey includes:

- total employment and payroll
- production workers (total, man-hours, wages)
- value added by manufacture
- value of shipments
- cost of materials
- capital expenditures
- fuel and electric energy used
- expenditures for new plant and equipment
- book value of fixed assets (1957 and since 1962)
- rental payments for buildings, structures, machinery and equipment (1957 and since 1963)
- supplements to payrolls (legally required and voluntary) (1957 and since 1965)

Current Industrial Reports

The *Current Industrial Reports* series presents data for approximately 5,000 products for more than one-third of all U.S. manufacturing. With this series the Bureau supplements the product data collected in the annual surveys and the censuses of manufactures with current measures of manufacturing productivity.

Data on production, consumption, inventories, and orders are shown for industries in the following categories based on the 2-digit major groupings of the Standard Industrial Classification code:

processed foods	stone, clay, and
textile mill products	glass products
apparel and leather	primary metals
lumber, furniture,	intermediate metal products
and paper products	machinery and equipment
chemicals, rubber,	
and plastics	

The series includes monthly, quarterly, and annual reports. The monthly and quarterly series include annual summaries.

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1963 Census of Manufactures Vol. I	<i>Vol. I, Summary and Subject Statistics</i>	(Areas shown below for the reports in the MC63(1) series.)	The final results of the 1963 Census of Manufactures are assembled in three bound volumes, including the previously published separate reports. The bound Volume I contains: The 10 reports first issued in the MC63(1) series as separate paperbound reports; a chapter on concentration ratios in manufacturing; two chapters previously issued as special reports. (See descriptions below.) It also includes a chapter on the <i>Survey of Origin of Manufactured Exports</i> , which was published separately in the <i>Current Industrial Reports</i> (CIR) Series M161, described below under CIR's.
	MC63(1)-1, General Summary	U.S.; divisions; States; SMSA's	Contains a detailed introductory text along with key statistics for individual industries and groups of industries for 1963 and earlier years.
	MC63(1)-2, Size of Establishments	U.S.	Selected statistics for establishments classified by industry and employment-size class.
	MC63(1)-3, Type of Organization	U.S.	Selected statistics for industries and industry groups by type of operation (multiunit, subdivided by corporate and noncorporate, and single unit, subdivided by corporate and noncorporate). Noncorporate plants are further subdivided among individual ownership, partnership, and other.
	MC63(1)-4, Manufacturers' Inventories	U.S.; divisions; States	Data by industry for inventories held by manufacturing establishments at the end of 1963 and the end of 1962. Separate statistics are shown for finished products inventories, work-in-process inventories, and materials and supplies inventories.
	MC63(1)-5, Expenditures for Plant and Equipment	U.S.; divisions; States	Totals for industries, States, and industries within States on expenditures for plant and equipment. Separate statistics for new buildings and structures, new machinery and equipment, and expenditures for used plant and equipment.
	MC63(1)-6, Power Equipment in Manufacturing Industries as of December 31, 1962	U.S.; divisions; States; SMSA's with 40,000 or more manufacturing employees	Statistics by industry and for major industry groups within States on aggregate horsepower and the horsepower of prime movers driving generators and prime movers not driving genera-

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1963 Census of Manufacturers—Con.	<i>Vol. I—Con.</i>		tors, electric motors driven by purchased energy, and motors driven by energy generated at the establishment.
	MC63(1)–7, Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed in Manufacturing Industries: 1962	U.S.; regions; divisions; States; SMSA's with 40,000 or more manufacturing employees	Statistics by industry and by State for fuels and electric energy used. Fuel statistics are shown for four types of fuel: coal, coke, gas, and fuel oil. Electric energy statistics are shown separately for purchased energy, electric energy generated by manufacturing establishments, and the quantity of electricity sold by manufacturing establishments.
	MC63(1)–8, Selected Materials Consumed	U.S.; divisions and States for some industries	Data on the consumption of some of the materials covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures shown by industry and, in some cases, by State. An index lists all materials for which consumption data were collected in the census.
	MC63(1)–9, Selected Metalworking Operations	U.S.; divisions; States	Statistics for 15 selected metalworking and related operations for each of the industries in major SIC groups 34, "Fabricated Metal Products," through 37, "Transportation Equipment," and selected industries in Major Groups 33, "Primary Metal Industries," and 38, "Instruments and Related Products." Information shown includes the number of establishments and the approximate number of production workers engaged in each of 15 operations. The operations covered include foundry departments, stamping, forging, machine shop, and the like.
	MC63(1)–10, Water Use in Manufacturing	U.S.; industrial water-use regions; divisions; States	Statistics on water withdrawal and use by industry. Detailed figures on quantities of water intake by kind, source, purpose for which used, and the quantities discharged, by point of discharge. In addition, the report contains separate data on establishments which recirculate or reuse water, treat discharged water, and treat water by type of treatment prior to use—recirculation and discharge.
	<i>Concentration Ratios in Manufacturing Industries, Part I</i>	U.S.	This report was prepared at the request of the U.S. Senate Subcommittee on Antitrust and Monopoly, Committee on the Judiciary. It provides data on such topics as: The share of total value

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1963 Census of Manufactures—Con.	<i>Vol. I—Con.</i>		added by manufacture accounted for by the 200 largest companies in 1963, 1962, 1958, 1954, and 1947; the percent of all manufacturing activity in 1963 accounted for by the 50, 100, 150, and 200 largest manufacturing companies; and 50 largest companies in each specified census year, with their rank group in other census years. Additional tables show the percent of value of shipments accounted for by the largest companies in each manufacturing industry; the percent of all manufacturing accounted for by the 4, 8, 20, and 50 largest companies ranked on value of shipments in each industry for 1963; and the percent of value of shipments of each class of products accounted for by the largest companies.
	<i>Concentration Ratios in Manufacturing Industries, Part II</i>	U.S.	Provides frequency distributions of industries and product classes by industry group, industry or product class size, and concentration ratio classes; also shows data on the amount of the concentration ratios in specified industries accounted for by companies primarily in the industry; employment and value added in each industry accounted for by establishments of the 200 largest companies; employment and value added of 200 largest companies according to enterprise industry code of the company with a breakdown according to establishments in the same industry group; aggregate general statistics for the top 4, second 4, next 12, and next 30 largest companies in each industry along with selected operating ratios; concentration ratios by State and large standard metropolitan statistical areas for selected locally oriented industries.
	<i>MC63(S), Special Reports</i>		
	I, Manufacturing Activity in Government Establishments	U.S.; divisions; selected States	Data for three types of government establishments: Manufacturing facilities owned and operated by the Department of Defense, prison industries, and manufacturing facilities owned and operated by other U.S. government agencies.

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1963 Census of Manufactures—Con.	<i>MC63(S), Special Reports—Con.</i> 2, Shipments of Defense-Oriented Industries	U.S.; regions; divisions; States; SMSA's with 40,000 + manufacturing employees	Shipments in 1963 to government agencies by establishments in defense-oriented industries, together with related information on employment and value added by manufacture. Shipments are shown by industry and by principal procuring agency.
Vol. II	<i>Vol. II, Industry Statistics</i> MC63(2)—19A to 39D, [Industry Group]	(Areas shown below for the reports in the MC63(2) series.) U.S.; regions, divisions, and States	The bound volume is issued in two parts and contains the reports first issued in the MC63(2) series as 80 separate paperbound reports: Part 1, SIC Major Groups 20–28; Part 2, SIC Major Groups 29–39, and 19. Part I also includes a general summary. This series comprises 80 separate reports, each of which presents data for a group of related industries. Final figures are provided for 430 manufacturing industries on quantity and value of products shipped and materials consumed, cost of fuels and electric energy, capital expenditures, inventories, employment, payrolls, man-hours, value added by manufacturing, horsepower of equipment, number of establishments, and number of companies. For each industry, data are shown for value of shipments, cost of materials, value added by manufacturing, capital expenditures, employment, and payrolls. These data are shown by geographic region and State, employment-size class of establishment, and degree of primary product specialization. A special report, <i>Manufacturing Activity in Government Establishments</i> , is included in both parts of this volume.
Vol. III	<i>Vol. III, Area Statistics</i>	(Areas shown below for the reports in the MC63(3) series.)	The bound volume contains the reports first issued in the MC63(3) series as 51 separate paperbound reports for each State and the District of Columbia. Volume III also includes a summary chapter presenting data for each of the nine geographic divisions and a special report, <i>Manufacturing Activity in Government Establishments</i> .

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1963 Census of Manufactures—Con.	MC63(3)-1 to -51, [State] ¹	State; SMSA's; counties; cities of 10,000 +	Each report presents State data for employment, payrolls, man-hours, value of shipments, value added by manufacture, new capital expenditures, and number of manufacturing establishments for industries and industry groups, with historical comparisons. Less detailed data for individual areas within the State.
Special Reports	<i>MC63(S), Special Reports</i>		
	3.1 to 3.9, Location of Manufacturing Plants by Industry, County, and Employment Size	U.S.; States; counties	Issued in nine parts, one for each of nine industry groupings. For each 4-digit SIC industry, the number of manufacturing plants in each county is shown by employment-size groups.
	4.1 to 4.9, Location of Manufacturing Plants by County, Industry, and Employment	State; counties	Issued in nine parts, one for each of the nine geographic divisions. For each county the number of manufacturing plants in each 4-digit SIC industry is shown by employment-size groups.
1963 Census of Manufactures of Puerto Rico	<i>MC63-PR, Puerto Rico</i>	Puerto Rico; regions; subregions; planning areas; SMSA's; municipios	Data on manufacturing establishments in Puerto Rico are presented in five chapters: General statistics, industry statistics, area statistics, tax-exempt establishments, and local and nonlocal ownership.
1963 Census of Mineral Industries Vol. 1	<i>Vol. 1, Summary and Industry Statistics</i>	(Areas shown below for the reports in the MIC63(1) series.)	The bound volume contains the reports first issued in the MIC63(1) series as separate paperbound reports for 8 subjects and 18 industries and industry groups.
	MIC63(1), Subject Series		
	MIC63(1)-1, General Summary	U.S.; divisions; States	Statistics for all mineral operations for all census years 1880-1963 and by industry group and industry for 1963. Less detailed data are given by major industry group and industry for the last four censuses: 1958, 1954, 1939, and 1929. Also includes information on primary and secondary products and services and on net shipments, by industry, as well as a comparison of census commodity statistics with similar data published for 1963 by the Bureau of Mines.
	MIC63(1)-2, Size of Establishments	U.S.; divisions; States	National totals showing number of establishments, employment, payroll,

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1963 Census of Mineral Industries—Con.	<i>Vol. I—Con.</i>		value added in mining, value of shipments and receipts, and capital expenditures by employment-size class by industry (up to 4-digit SIC); State data on number of establishments for employment-size categories.
	MIC63(1)–3, Type of Organization	U.S.	Data on number of establishments, employment, payroll, value added in mining, value of shipments and receipts, and capital expenditures by industry (up to 4-digit SIC); by type of company organization and ownership (corporate, individual, partnership, cooperative, and other).
	MIC63(1)–4, Employment and Related Statistics	U.S.; divisions; States	Data on employment, man-hours by type of worker, value added per man-hour, and horsepower and energy used per production worker by industry. Summarizes monthly employment by industry and shows general statistics by industry for establishments, classified by ratio of payroll to value added in mining. Also shows figures by industry and State for employment and payroll at separately reported central offices and related facilities.
	MIC63(1)–5, Type of Operation	U.S.; divisions; States	Data for industry groups and industries, and for all industries by division and State: Number of establishments, employment, and value added in mining by 12 type-of-operation groups. The types of operation shown include such classes as underground mines only, open-pit mines with preparation plants, separately operated preparation plants, and nonproducing establishments.
	MIC63(1)–6, Fuels, Electric Energy, and Selected Supplies Used	U.S.; divisions; States	Detailed quantity and cost figures for purchased fuels and electric energy, quantity figures for fuels and electric energy produced and used in the same establishments, and quantity figures for electric energy produced and sold. For United States, detail is shown by industry; for States, by major industry group.
	MIC63(1)–7, Power Equipment in Mineral Industries	U.S.; divisions; States	Separate figures on the horsepower of prime movers, by type of equipment and by use, and on the horsepower of electric motors, by type of equipment and source of energy by industry and for States by major industry groups.

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1963 Census of Mineral Industries—Con.	MIC63(1)–8, Water Use in Mineral Industries	U.S.; divisions; States	Number of establishments reporting use of water by source of water and by quantity of intake; statistics on employment and value added by mining for such establishments. These figures are shown by industry and by State.
	MIC63(1)–10A to 14F, [Industry or Industry Group]	U.S.; regions; States	Fourteen industry reports and 4 industry summary reports on 50 mineral industries and 16 subindustries. Each report provides information for an individual industry or a group of related industries. Data are shown on the number of companies, number of establishments, employment, man-hours, payrolls, value added in mining, and quantity and value of products shipped and supplies used. The report for Anthracite Mining (MIC63(1)–11B) provides data for counties in Pennsylvania because all anthracite mining operations in the U.S. are located in Pennsylvania. County data are also provided for bituminous coal mining and for oil and gas field operations.
Vol. II	<i>Vol. II, Area Statistics</i>	(Areas shown below for the reports in the MIC63(2) series.)	This volume contains the reports first issued as 49 separate reports for each State and the District of Columbia (the reports for Maryland, Delaware, and the District of Columbia were issued in a single binding). Each report provides statistics for the State as a whole with comparable data, where available, for earlier years.
	MIC63(2)–1 to 49, [State] ²	State; counties	Data for each of the 50 mineral industries insofar as they have operations within the State and for 2- and 3-digit SIC industry groups by type of operation and by county. Statistics are furnished on the following: Value of shipments, value added by mining, employment, payrolls, man-hours, capital expenditures, costs of supplies, purchased machinery installed, and number of establishments.
1963 Census of Business, Manufactures and Mineral Industries	<i>EC63–1, Virgin Islands of the United States</i>	---	(See Chapter 5.)
	<i>EC63–2, Guam</i>	---	(See Chapter 5.)

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1963 Census of Commercial Fisheries	<i>FC63-1, 1963 Census of Commercial Fisheries</i>	U.S.; divisions; States; fishing regions used by the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries of the Department of Interior	Number of operators and fishing vessels, employment, gross receipts, primary catch, fishing gear, size of vessel, cost, and year purchased or built.
Annual Survey of Manufactures (Annual except during census years)	<i>Annual Survey of Manufactures</i>	(Areas shown for the reports listed below.)	The bound volume contains the reports first issued as separate paperbound reports in each annual series. The titles listed below were used in presenting the results of the 1965 survey and illustrate the general publication program of the series.
	General Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries	U.S.	Manufacturing statistics for industry groups and industries on employment, man-hours, payrolls, value added by manufacture, capital expenditures, cost of materials, and value of products shipped. A supplementary table presents a regrouping of the industry statistics into aggregates which are more market-oriented than the Standard Industrial Classification 2-digit groupings.
	Value of Shipments by Classes of Products	U.S.	Estimates of the value of shipments during the year, with comparable data for previous years, for more than 1,000 classes of manufactured products.
	Special Reports	U.S.	Acquisitions of Manufacturing Establishments 1959-1962. Special report in 1962 Annual Survey of Manufactures showing number and employment of manufacturing facilities acquired 1959-1962 according to industry of acquiring company and acquired facility and by size of acquiring company. Gross book value of fixed assets and rental payments by industry (first issued as part of the 1962 Annual Survey of Manufactures).
	Value of Manufacturers' Inventories	U.S.	Values of inventories held by manufacturing establishments at the beginning and end of the year. Data include a distribution of inventory data by (a) finished products, (b) work in process, and (c) materials, supplies, fuels, etc., and their relative changes since 1961. Inventory figures for important (4-digit) manufacturing industries, for

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Annual Survey of Manufactures—Con.			practically all industry (3-digit) subgroups, and for all major industry (2-digit) groups.
	Fuels and Electric Energy Used, by Major Industry Groups, and by Divisions and States	U.S.; divisions; States	Estimates of the total cost of fuel, and the quantity and cost of electric energy purchased, generated, and sold in manufacturing plants.
	Expenditures for New Plant and New Equipment	U.S.; States	Estimates on expenditures for new plant and new equipment made at operating manufacturing establishments and plants under construction but not yet in operation. Separate figures for (a) new buildings and structures, and (b) new machinery and equipment.
	Book Value of Fixed Assets and Rental Payments for Buildings and Equipment	U.S.; States	Estimates for (a) gross book value of total fixed assets (buildings and equipment combined) at manufacturing establishments and (b) rental payments made for structures and buildings and for plant and equipment.
Current Industrial Reports	Statistics for States, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Large Industrial Counties	U.S.; divisions; States; SMSA's; large industrial counties	Ten reports present statistics on employment, payrolls, man-hours, value added by manufacture, and new capital expenditures. Nine separate reports present final data for each of the nine geographic divisions. There is also a preliminary summary report.
	<i>Current Industrial Reports</i>	(Areas shown below for the individual reports.)	The more than 100 reports in the Current Industrial Reports series cover the entire range of industrial activity in the United States and present data for approximately 5,000 manufactured products, accounting for more than one-third of all U.S. manufacturing. The statistics cover production, consumption, inventories, and orders and appear in monthly, quarterly, semiannual, and annual reports. All monthly and quarterly series include annual summaries. The products covered by each series are indicated by the title, so the individual series are not described separately.
	M3-1, Manufacturers' Shipments, Inventories and Orders (Monthly)	U.S.	Total shipments, inventories, new orders, and unfilled orders for industry groups. Inventories by stage of fabrication for selected industry groups. All figures presented on seasonal adjusted and unadjusted bases.

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Current Industrial Reports—Con.	M4-A, Manufacturers' Export Sales and Orders of Durable Goods (Monthly)	U.S.	Sales, new orders, and backlog of orders of durable goods industries for export
	M20A, Flour Milling Products (Monthly and annual)	U.S.; 7 divisions; 8 States	
	M20C, Confectionery (Including Chocolate Products) (Monthly and annual)	U.S.; divisions; selected States; combinations of States	
	MA20D, Confectionery Manufacturers Sales and Distribution (Annual) ^a	U.S.; divisions; selected States; combinations of States	
	MA20F, Salad Dressing, Mayonnaise, and Related Products (Annual) ^a	U.S.	
	M20J, Fats and Oils—Oil Seed Crushers (Monthly)	U.S.; Pacific and Mountain divisions combined, all other divisions; 12 States	
	Fats and Oils—Vegetable Oil Crushers (Annual)		
	M20K, Fats and Oils—Production, Consumption and Stocks (Monthly)	U.S.	
	Fats and Oils—Production, Consumption, and Factory and Warehouse Stocks (Annual)		
	M22A, Woven Fabrics: Production, Inventories, and Unfilled Orders (Monthly)	U.S.	
	M22D, Consumption on the Woolen and Worsted Systems (Monthly)	U.S.	

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Current Industrial Reports—Con.	MA22E, Woolen and Worsted Machinery Activity (Annual)	U.S.; 3 regions; 2 divisions; 30 States	
	M22F, Spun Yarn for Sale (Monthly)	Monthly: U.S.	
	Yarn Production (Annual)	Annual: U.S.; 1 region; 7 divisions; 36 States	
	MA22G, Narrow Fabrics (Annual)	U.S.; 4 divisions; all others combined; 18 States	
	M22K, Shipments of Knit Cloth Including Interplant Transfers (Quarterly)	U.S.	
	M22L, Tufted Textile Products (Semi-annual)	U.S.; 2 regions; other 2 regions combined; 5 States	
	MA22M, Stocks of Wool and Related Fiber (Annual)	U.S.	
	M22P, Cotton, Man-Made Fiber Staple, and Linters: Consumption and Stocks, and Spindle Activity (Monthly)	U.S.; cotton-growing States combined; New England States; other combinations of States; 20 States separately; foreign countries; combinations of foreign countries	
	MA22Q, Rugs, Carpets, and Carpeting (Annual)	U.S.	
	MA22S, Broad Woven Fabrics Finished (Annual)	U.S.	
	M22T.1, Cotton Broad-Woven Goods (Quarterly)	U.S.	
	M22T.2, Man-Made Fiber Broad-Woven Goods (Quarterly)	U.S.	

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Current Industrial Reports—Con.	M22T.3, Wool Broad-Woven Goods (Quarterly)	U.S.	
	M22T.4, Tire Cord and Tire Cord Fabrics (Quarterly)	U.S.	
	MA22T.5, Nonwoven Fabrics (Bonded Fiber Fabrics and Conventional Felts) (Annual)	U.S.	
	M22T.6, Felts, Except Woven Felts and Hats (Annual)	U.S.	
	MA23A, Apparel Survey (Annual)	U.S.	
	M23B, Men's Apparel (Monthly)	U.S.	
	M23C, Knit Underwear and Nightwear (Quarterly)	U.S.	
	MA23D, Gloves and Mittens (Annual)	U.S.	
	M23H, Women's, Misses', and Juniors' Apparel (Monthly)	U.S.	
	MA23J, Brassieres, Corsets, and Allied Garments (Annual)	U.S.	
	MA23X, Sheets, Pillowcases, and Towels (Annual)	U.S.	
	MA24F, Hardwood Plywood (Annual)	U.S.; 3 regions; 2 divisions; 3 combinations of divisions	
	MA24H, Softwood Plywood (Annual)	U.S.; 3 States; all other States combined	
	MA24L, Particle-board (Annual)	U.S.; 2 regions; other 2 regions combined; 7 divisions; 20 States	

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Current Industrial Reports—Con.	MA24T, Lumber Production and Mill Stocks (Annual)	U.S.; eastern and western U.S.; regions; divisions; 38 States; 3 combinations of States; 10 lumber industry regions	
	MA25D, Household Furniture and Bedding Products (Annual)	U.S.; divisions; States	
	M25E, Mattresses and Bedsprings (Monthly and annual)	Monthly: U.S.; divisions Annual: U.S.; divisions	
	MA25H, Manufacturers' Shipments of Office Furniture (Annual)	U.S.; 7 divisions; State of Ohio	
	M26A, Pulp, Paper, and Board (Monthly and annual)	Monthly: U.S.; 3 regions; 1 combination of divisions Annual: U.S.; regions; divisions; 42 States	
	M26F, Converted Flexible Packaging Products (Monthly)	U.S.	
	M28A, Inorganic Chemicals and Gases (Monthly and annual)	Monthly: U.S. Annual: U.S.; divisions; States	
	Supplement: Sulfuric Acid (Annual)	Supplement: U.S.; regions; divisions; selected States	
	Supplement: Industrial Gases (Annual)	Supplement: U.S.	
	M28D, Superphosphate and Other Phosphatic Fertilizer Materials (Monthly and annual)	Monthly: U.S. Annual: U.S.; regions; divisions; States	
	M28F, Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer (Monthly)	U.S.	

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Current Industrial Reports—Con.	MA28G, Pharmaceutical Preparations, Except Biologicals (Annual)	U.S.	
	M29A, Asphalt and Tar Roofing and Siding Products (Monthly and annual)	Monthly: U.S. Annual: U.S.; regions; divisions; States	
	MA29C, Sales of Lubricating and Industrial Oils and Greases	U.S.; Districts as defined by the Bureau of Mines; States	
	M30A, Rubber: Supply and Distribution for the U.S. (Monthly)	U.S.	
	MA30D, Shipments of Selected Plastics Products (Annual)	U.S.; divisions; States	
	M30E, Plastics Bottles (Monthly)	U.S.	
	M31A, Shoes and Slippers (Monthly and annual)	U.S.; 3 divisions; all other combined; 12 States; 3 combinations of States. Additional States in annual summary.	
	M31C, Footwear Production by Manufacturers' Selling Price (Triennial)	U.S.	
	M31E, Luggage, Briefcases, and Personal Leather Goods (Monthly)	U.S.	
	M32A, Flat Glass (Quarterly)	U.S.	
	M32C, Refractories (Quarterly and annual)	Quarterly: U.S. Annual summary: U.S.; regions; divisions; 4 States	
	M32D, Clay Construction Products (Monthly)	U.S.; divisions; 21 States; 6 combinations of States; 13	

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Current Industrial Reports—Con.		regional marketing areas; 2 combinations of such areas	
	MA32E, Consumer, Scientific, Technical, and Industrial Glassware (Annual)	U.S.	
	M32G, Glass Containers (Monthly)	U.S.	
	M32H, Destination of Shipments of Glass Containers (1965 only)	U.S., regions, divisions, States	
	MA32J, Fibrous Glass (Annual)	U.S.	
	M33-2, Aluminum Ingot and Mill Products (Monthly)	U.S.	
	M33-3, Inventories of Steel Mill Shapes (Monthly)	U.S.	
	M33A, Iron and Steel Castings (Monthly)	U.S.	
	MA33B, Steel Mill Products (Annual)	U.S.	
	MA33C, Commercial Steel Forgings (Annual)	U.S.	
	M33E, Nonferrous Castings (Monthly)	U.S.	
	MA33G, Magnesium Mill Products (Annual)	U.S.	
	M33K, Inventories of Brass and Copper Wire Mill Shapes (Monthly and quarterly)	U.S.	
	MA33L, Insulated Wire and Cable (Annual)	U.S.	

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Current Industrial Reports—Con.	M34D, Metal Cans (Monthly)	U.S.; divisions	
	M34E, Plumbing Fixtures (Quarterly)	U.S.	
	MA34G, Steel Power Boilers (Annual)	U.S.	
	M34H, Closures for Containers (Monthly)	U.S.	
	M34K, Steel Shipping Barrels, Drums, and Pails (Monthly)	U.S.	
	M34N, Heating and Cooking Equipment (Monthly and annual)	U.S.	
	MA34P, Aluminum Foil Converted (Annual)	U.S.	
	M35A, Farm Machines and Equipment (Quarterly and annual)	Quarterly: U.S. Annual: U.S.; divisions; selected States	
	M35C, Typewriters (Monthly)	U.S.	
	M35D, Construction Machinery (Quarterly and annual)	U.S.	
	MA35F, Mining Machinery and Equipment (Annual)	U.S.	
	MA35G-1, Farm Pumps; Shipments by Destination (Annual)	U.S.; States	
	MA35H, Fans, Blowers, and Unit Heaters (Annual)	U.S.	
	MA35L, Internal Combustion Engines (Annual)	U.S.	

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Current Industrial Reports—Con.	MA35M, Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Equipment (Annual)	U.S.	
	MA35P, Pumps and Compressors (Annual)	U.S.	
	MA35R, Office, Computing, and Accounting Machines (Annual)	U.S.	
	M35S, Tractors (Except Garden Tractors) (Monthly)	U.S.	
	MA35U, Vending Machines (Annual)	U.S.	
	M35W, Metalworking Machinery (Quarterly)	U.S.	
	MA36A, Switchgear, Switchboard Apparatus, Relays, and Industrial Controls (Annual)	U.S.	
	M36B, Electric Lamps (Quarterly)	U.S.	
	M36C, Fluorescent Lamp Ballasts (Quarterly)	U.S.	
	M36D, Electric Lamps (Monthly)	U.S.	
	MA36E, Electric Housewares and Fans (Annual)	U.S.	
	MA36H, Motors and Generators (Annual)	U.S.	
	MA36K, Wiring Devices and Supplies (Annual)	U.S.; divisions; States	
	MA36L, Electric Lighting Fixtures (Annual)	U.S.	

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Current Industrial Reports—Con.	MA36M, Home-Type Radio Receivers and Television Sets, Auto. Radios, Phono., and Record Player Attachments (Annual)	U.S.	
	MA36N, Selected Electronic and Associated Products (Annual)	U.S.; regions; divisions; 35 States; 4 combinations of States	
	M37D, Backlog of Orders for Aerospace Companies (Quarterly)	U.S.	
	MA37E, Aircraft Propellers (Annual)	U.S.	
	M37G, Complete Aircraft and Aircraft Engines (Monthly)	U.S.	
	M37L, Truck Trailers (Monthly)	U.S.	
	MA38B, Selected Instruments and Related Products (Annual)	U.S.	
	MA38Q, Selected Atomic Energy Products (Annual)	U.S.; divisions; 4 States; 5 combinations of States	
	MA161, Survey of the Origin of Exports of Manufactured Products: 1963	U.S.; divisions; States; 66 SMSA's	(This report is also included in Volume I of the 1963 Census of Manufactures.)
	MA-175 (65)-1, Shipments of Defense-Oriented Industries (Annual)	U.S.	
BDSAF Reports	BDSAF-84, Copper-Base Mill and Foundry Products (Quarterly)	U.S.	(Reports identified by "BDSAF" are issued jointly by the Bureau of the Census and the Business and Defense Services Administration of the Department of Commerce.)
	BDSAF-263, Titanium Ingot and Mill Products (Monthly)	U.S.	

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
BDSAF Reports—Con.	BDSAF-363, Communication Equipment (Annual)	U.S.	
	BDSAF-504A, Motorized Fire Apparatus (Annual)	U.S.	
	BDSAF-581B, Metal Cutting Tools (Occasional)	U.S.	

¹ Data for the District of Columbia are issued as Part 9.

² Data for the District of Columbia are issued, together with data for Delaware and Maryland, as Part 19.

³ Surveys MA20D and MA20F are conducted jointly by the Bureau of the Census and the Business and Defense Services Administration.

11. Population

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

The census of population provides a vast amount of detailed information which is especially valuable in showing the characteristics of counties, cities, and towns, and in analyzing specific subjects, such as marital status or education. The population census is taken, however, only once every 10 years, and between the censuses information is needed on changes in employment, school enrollment, income, family status, and other social and economic characteristics. To get such information, the Bureau takes monthly, quarterly, and annual sample surveys, which provide data for the United States and its larger subdivisions.

The Bureau of the Census also stands ready to assist cities, towns, villages, counties, townships, and school districts which need up-to-date census figures by taking a special census at the community's expense. The results of these special censuses are published in the P-28 series, Special Censuses.

Census of Population

Oldest of the censuses, the census of population has been taken every 10 years since 1790 in the years ending in 0. At first, the census included little more than a count of inhabitants, which is required according to the Constitution to determine the apportionment of representatives to the Congress among the States. Very soon, however, the census was recognized as a convenient vehicle for obtaining various types of social and economic information, and the inquiries on the questionnaire were expanded.

The latest census was taken in 1960, when the Bureau counted the inhabitants of every locality and collected the following information on them:

relationship to head of household	attended public or private school
sex	whether married more than once
color or race	date of first marriage
month and year of birth	children ever born to ever-married
marital status	women
place of birth	employment status
mother tongue of foreign born	hours worked in census week
country of birth of father	year last worked
country of birth of mother	industry
year moved into this house	occupation
place of residence 5 years previous	class of worker
highest grade of school completed	place of work—city and county
school attendance	means of transportation to work

number of weeks worked in 1959
 income in 1959 from wages or salary
 income in 1959 from self-
 employment

income in 1959 from other
 sources
 military service of men
 farm or nonfarm residence

To make statistics available to the public as soon as possible, the Bureau issued preliminary reports, giving the preliminary counts of the population compiled in the 1960 census field offices, and it published advance reports for each State showing final population counts and selected final data on population characteristics. For the same purpose, the final reports were issued in separate paperbound sections, most of which were later assembled into bound volumes (see below). The final reports in which the statistics of the 1960 Census of Population appear are listed on the following pages.

The Census Monograph Series provides analysis of the population statistics derived from the last census. The Bureau also publishes graphic pamphlets (GP60 series) which present highlights of the results of the 1960 Census of Population. Both series are listed in the tabular presentation below.

Current Population Survey

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is a household sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. Through this survey, estimates are made of employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the general labor force and of the population as a whole and of the various subgroups of the population. The survey also provides national estimates, with measurable reliability, of the size and composition, and change in composition, of the labor force—such as the number of unemployed and the number of people employed in agricultural and nonagricultural pursuits. It also provides data on hours worked, duration of unemployment, and the like. It is the only source of estimates of total employment—both farm and nonfarm—and of total unemployment, whether or not covered by unemployment insurance. It provides the only available distributions of workers by the number of hours worked, permitting separate analyses of part-time workers, workers on overtime, etc. It is the only comprehensive current source of information on the occupation of workers and also provides limited statistics on the industries in which they work. It is also the only comprehensive source of information on the personal characteristics of the total labor force and of the employed and unemployed, such as age, sex, race, marital and family status, veteran status, and educational attainment. These labor force statistics are transmitted to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, and are published by that agency first in an advance press release and later, in considerably greater detail, in the monthly bulletin, *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force*.

Information is also gathered for those who are outside the labor force, the "labor reserve," and their characteristics—whether married, disabled, retired, students; the number of children; or past work experience, if any. In addition, periodic studies are made of family and persons income, migration, educational attainment, family size and composition, fertility, and other social and economic characteristics.

From the data collected in the CPS, the Bureau of the Census issues four series of publications under the general title *Current Population Reports*:

P-20	Population Characteristics	P-27	Farm Population
P-23	Technical Studies	P-60	Consumer Income

Three other series of *Current Population Reports* are also presented in this chapter—the P-25 series on Population Estimates, the P-28 series on Special Censuses, and the P-65 series on Consumer Buying Indicators. These series are *not* derived from the CPS.

Quarterly Household Survey

The Quarterly Household Survey (QHS) is a household sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States. The QHS is divided into two distinct surveys of household economic activity, the Consumer Buying Expectations Survey (CBE), and the Survey of Residential Alterations and Repairs (SORAR).

Data from the CBE are published quarterly in *Consumer Buying Indicators*, series P-65 in the *Current Population Reports*; data from the SORAR are published by the Construction Division of the Bureau of the Census in the C50 series.

The Consumer Buying Expectations Survey (CBE) collects data on household purchases of new and used cars, furniture, TV sets, and major appliances. Data are obtained on the dollar amount spent on these items as well as the number of units purchased. CBE respondents are also asked to estimate their expected expenditures on the above items (and on houses) during the six and twelve months following the survey. The estimates are used to derive indexes of aggregate expected expenditures for new cars, used cars, household durables, and houses. Both actual and expected expenditures can be shown for households grouped according to family income, age of head, geographic region, color of head, and various other characteristics. The CBE also collects data on ownership of the items mentioned above during each July survey. Other information obtained in the CBE includes recent and expected changes in family income and actual and expected use of savings to finance purchases of major durables. Data from the CBE are published in series P-65, *Consumer Buying Indicators*.

Population Estimates and Projections

In *Population Estimates*, series P-25, the Bureau publishes current population estimates (generally providing statistics up to the present date or statistics on current changes) and projections (generally providing statistics for future dates). Estimated population is given as of certain dates and from 1950 to the present month. Figures are given for the United States, for its outlying areas, for States, and for SMSA's and their component counties. Some data are cross-classified by social characteristics; some include components of change.

Population projections by age, sex, and color are also published in series P-25 for the U.S., regions, divisions, and States. Reports include projections of the voting age population, of school and college enrollment, educational attainment, marital status, households, and families.

Foreign Population Reports

Studies are also made of statistics of population and manpower in foreign countries. (See Chapter 15, *Studies of Foreign Countries*.)

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Census of Population: 1960 Vol. I	<i>Vol. I, Characteristics of the Population, Parts 1 to 57 (Each part is a bound collection of chapters A through D as indicated below.)</i>	(Areas shown below for the reports in the PC(1) series.)	Volume I contains all of the reports by area of the 1960 population census. It consists of 57 separate parts: The United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Canal Zone. For each of these parts the data were first issued in four separate paper-bound chapters, designated A, B, C, and D (except that for American Samoa, the Canal Zone, Guam, and the Virgin Islands, the material normally contained in chapters C and D was included in chapter B). Chapters A were issued as series PC(1)-A; chapters B as series PC(1)-B; chapters C as PC(1)-C; and chapters D as PC(1)-D. Each of the chapters listed below was first issued in the PC(1) series as a separate paperbound report.

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Census of Population: 1960—Con.	PC(1)-1A, United States Summary: Number of Inhabitants	U.S.; Puerto Rico; regions; divisions; States; urban and rural for each of the preceding areas; counties; ESR's; SEA's; SMSA's; inside-outside central city of SMSA's; congressional districts; urbanized areas; cities of 100,000+; urban places of 2,500+	Number of inhabitants. These statistics show only the total population of the various areas but not the characteristics of the population.
Comprise Vol. I, Part I	PC(1)-1B, United States Summary: General Population Characteristics	U.S.; outlying areas; regions; divisions; States; urban and rural for each of the preceding areas; SMSA's; urbanized areas; urban places of 50,000+	Basic demographic statistics on age, sex, race, household relationship, and marital status.
	PC(1)-1C, United States Summary: General Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S.; regions; divisions; States; urban and rural for each of the preceding areas; SMSA's; urbanized areas; urban places of 50,000+	Social and economic characteristics: Farm-nonfarm residence, nativity and parentage, State of birth of the native population, country of origin of the foreign stock, mother tongue of the foreign born, residence in 1955, year moved into present house, school enrollment, level and type of school, years of school completed, veteran status, relationship to head of household, married couples and families, number of children, employment status, weeks worked in 1959, class of worker, occupation group, industry group, place of work, means of transportation to work, income in 1959 of persons and of families and unrelated individuals, earnings in 1959, and type of income in 1959.
	PC(1)-1D, United States Summary: Detailed Characteristics	U.S.; regions; divisions; States; SMSA's of 250,000+; SMSA's of 100,000+; cities of 250,000+	Detailed categories and cross-classifications of the social and economic characteristics of the population. Contains data on all subjects treated in chapter C except mother tongue of the foreign born and year moved into present house; the data on the subjects covered are given in more detail. Also includes data on whether married more than once, hours worked, and last year worked.

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Census of Population: 1960—Con.	PC(1)—2A to —52A, [State]': Number of Inhabitants	State; counties; State and counties by urban and rural; MCD's; incorporated places; unincorporated places of 1,000+ (for Alaska, places of 25+); areas annexed by incorporated places of 2,500+; urbanized areas; SMSA's	Number of inhabitants.
(Chapters PC (1)—2A, 2B, 2C, and 2D comprise Vol. 1, Part 2, Alabama; chapters PC(1)—3A, 3B, 3C, and 3D comprise Vol. 1, Part 3, Arizona; etc.)	PC(1)—2B to —52B, [State]': General Population Characteristics	State, urban and rural; counties; urbanized areas; urban places of 10,000+; urban places of 2,500–10,000; places of 1,000–2,500; MCD's (in New England States, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, urban towns and townships, and selected towns of 10,000+)	Basic demographic statistics obtained on a 100-percent basis in the 1960 census: Age, sex, race, relationship to head of household, and marital status.
	PC(1)—2C to —52C, [State]': General Social and Economic Characteristics	State, urban and rural; counties; SMSA's; urbanized areas; urban places of 10,000+; urban places of 2,500–10,000 (in New England States, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, urban towns and townships, and selected towns of 10,000+)	Social and economic characteristics: Farm-nonfarm residence, nativity and parentage, State of birth of the native population, country of origin of the foreign stock, mother tongue of the foreign born, residence in 1955, year moved into present house, school enrollment, level and type of school in which enrolled, years of school completed, veteran status, married couples and families, number of children ever born, employment status, weeks worked in 1959, class of worker, occupation group, industry group, place of work, means of transportation to work, income in 1959 of persons and of families and unrelated individuals, earnings in 1959, and type of income in 1959.
	PC(1)—2D to —52D, [State]': Detailed Characteristics	State, urban and rural; SMSA's of 250,000+; SMSA's of 100,000+; counties of 250,000+; cities of 250,000+	Detailed categories and cross-classifications of the social and economic characteristics: Farm-nonfarm residence, color or race, nativity and parentage, place of birth, country of origin of the foreign stock, residence in 1955, school enrollment, level and type of school, years of school completed, veteran status, marital status, whether married more than once, household relationship and unrelated individuals by type, persons in group quarters, families and subfamilies, number of own children, number of children ever born, employment status, hours worked, weeks worked in 1959, year last worked, occupation, industry, class of worker, earnings in 1959, income in 1959, place of work, and means of transportation to work.

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Census of Population: 1960—Con. Comprise Vol. 1, Part 53	PC(1)-53A, Puerto Rico: Number of Inhabitants	Puerto Rico; municipios; Puerto Rico and municipios by urban and rural; senatorial districts; SMSA's; urban places of 10,000+; barrios; urbanized areas; cities; towns; villages	Number of inhabitants.
	PC(1)-53B, Puerto Rico: General Population Characteristics	Puerto Rico, urban and rural; SMSA's; urbanized areas; urban places; places of 1,000-2,500; municipios; barrios	Basic demographic characteristics of the population of Puerto Rico: Age, sex, relationship to head of household, marital status, nativity, country of birth, and citizenship.
	PC(1)-53C, Puerto Rico: General Social and Economic Characteristics	Puerto Rico, urban and rural; SMSA's; municipios; urbanized areas; urban places of 10,000+; urban places of 2,500-10,000	Social and economic characteristics of inhabitants of Puerto Rico: Residence in 1955, year moved into present house, school enrollment, level and type of school in which enrolled, years of school completed, ability to read and write, ability to speak English, veteran status, married couples and families, number of children ever born, employment status, weeks worked in 1959, class of worker, occupation group, industry group, place of work, means of transportation to work, and income in 1959 of persons and of families and unrelated individuals.
	PC(1)-53D, Puerto Rico: Detailed Characteristics	Puerto Rico, urban and rural; SMSA's; Ponce city; San Juan city	Detailed characteristics of the inhabitants of Puerto Rico. Data are provided on the following: Nativity and place of birth, country of birth of the foreign born, residence in 1955, school enrollment, level and type of school, years of school completed, ability to read and write, ability to speak English, veteran status of civilian males, marital status and presence of spouse, household relationship and unrelated individuals by type, persons in group quarters, characteristics of the institutional population, families, number of children ever born to women ever married, employment status, hours worked, weeks worked in 1959, year last worked, occupation, industry, class of worker, earnings in 1959, income in 1959, place of work, and means of transportation to work.

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Census of Population: 1960—Con.	PC(1)—54A, Guam: Number of Inhabitants	Guam; election districts; cities; villages	Number of inhabitants.
Comprise Vol. 1, Part 54	PC(1)—54B, Guam: General Population Characteristics ²	Guam; election districts; places of 2,500 +; places of 1,000–2,500	Demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the population of Guam: Race, sex, age, country of birth, school enrollment, level of school in which enrolled, years of school completed, marital status, household relationship, married couples and families, children ever born, employment status, weeks worked in 1959, class of worker, occupation group, industry group, and income in 1959 of persons and of families and unrelated individuals.
	PC(1)—55A, Virgin Islands of the United States: Number of Inhabitants	Virgin Islands; islands; total and each island by urban and rural; urban places; cities; quarters	Number of inhabitants.
Comprise Vol. I, Part 55	PC(1)—55B, Virgin Islands of the United States: General Population Characteristics ²	Virgin Islands; islands; places of 2,500 +; places of 1,000–2,500; quarters	Demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the inhabitants of the Virgin Islands including: Race, sex, age, country of birth, school enrollment, level of school in which enrolled, years of school completed, marital status, household relationship, married couples and families, children ever born, employment status, weeks worked in 1959, class of worker, occupation group, industry group, and income in 1959 of persons and of families and unrelated individuals.
Comprise Vol. I, Part 56	PC(1)—56A, American Samoa: Number of Inhabitants	American Samoa; districts; counties; villages	Number of inhabitants.
	PC(1)—56B, American Samoa: General Population Characteristics ²	American Samoa; districts; places of 1,000 +	Demographic, social, and economic statistics for American Samoa: Race, sex, age, nativity and country of birth, school enrollment, level of school in which enrolled, years of school completed, marital status, household relationship, married couples and families, children ever born, employment status, weeks worked in 1959, class of worker, occupation group, industry group, and income in 1959 of persons and of families and unrelated individuals.

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Census of Population: 1960—Con.	PC(1)—57A, Canal Zone: Number of Inhabitants	Canal Zone; court districts; urban and rural for each of the preceding areas; minor geographic divisions; towns	Number of inhabitants.
Comprise Vol. I, Part 57	PC(1)—57B, Canal Zone: General Population Characteristics ²	Canal Zone, urban and rural; court districts; places of 2,500+; places of 1,000—2,500	Demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the Canal Zone, including: Color, sex, age, country of birth, school enrollment, level of school in which enrolled, years of school completed, marital status, household relationship, married couples and families, children ever born, employment status, weeks worked in 1959, class of worker, occupation group, industry group, and income in 1959 of persons and of families and unrelated individuals.
Vol. I Part A	<i>Part A: Number of Inhabitants</i>	(Areas shown above for the reports in the PC(1) series, 1A to 57A.)	Number of inhabitants. Vol. I, Part A is a bound collection of the 57 chapter A reports which were first issued as separate paperbound reports in the PC(1)—A series. ³
Vol. II	<i>Vol. II, Subject Reports</i>	(See individual reports below.)	Each report (described below), in this series comprising Volume II of the 1960 Census of Population, deals with a particular subject, and shows detailed cross-relationships. Volume II was issued as a series of paperbound reports. (These reports were not subsequently issued in buckram-bound editions.)
	PC(2)—1A, Nativity and Parentage	U.S.; regions; divisions; States; inside-outside SMSA's	Social and economic characteristics of the population by nativity, parentage, and country of origin. Statistics are presented on age, sex, color, years of school completed, marital status, and major occupation group of the employed.
	PC(2)—1B, Persons of Spanish Surname	States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas; these States by urban and rural; SMSA's of 250,000+ with 25,000+ white persons of Spanish surname; SMSA's of less than 250,000 and urban places of 10,000+ with 2,500+	Social and economic characteristics of the white population of Spanish surname in only five Southwestern States. Data include: Age, birthplace and parentage, residence in 1955, years of school completed, school enrollment, marital status, relationship to head of household, family type and composition, employment status, major occupation group, major industry group, income, hours worked, and weeks worked in 1959.

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Census of Population: 1960—Con.	<i>Vol. II—Con.</i>	such persons—excluding places of 10,000–25,000 in tracted areas; counties with 2,500+ white persons of Spanish surname; counties and urban places of 10,000+—excluding urban places of 10,000–25,000 in tracted areas	
	PC(2)–1C, Nonwhite Population by Race	U.S.; regions; selected States; urban and rural for each of the preceding areas; selected SMSA's of 250,000+	Social and economic characteristics of each of the nonwhite races identified in the census—Negroes, Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and Filipinos. Statistics include: Age and sex, residence in 1955, years of school completed, marital status, relationship to head of household, family composition and characteristics, hours worked, weeks worked in 1959, employment status, major occupation group, major industry group, and income. Data are shown for a race if the area contains 2,500 persons of that race; shown for Negroes if the area contains 2,500 Negroes and 2,500 persons of other nonwhite races. Data are also shown for all other nonwhite races and the various nonwhite races in Alaska and Hawaii.
	PC(2)–1D, Puerto Ricans in the United States	U.S.; States with a Puerto Rican population of 25,000+ (California, Illinois, New Jersey, New York); urban and rural for each of the preceding areas; Chicago and New York SMSA's; urban places with 5,000+ Puerto Ricans; urban places and counties with 400+ Puerto Ricans excluding urban places of 10,000–25,000 in tracted areas	Social and economic characteristics of persons in the United States of either Puerto Rican birth or parentage. Data on age, residence in 1955, school enrollment, years of school completed, marital status, relationship to head of household, family characteristics, family composition, employment status, major occupation group, major industry group, hours worked, income.
	PC(2)–1E, Mother Tongue of the Foreign Born	U.S.; regions; States; SMSA's of 250,000+ with 25,000+ foreign-born persons	Mother tongue of the foreign born by age, color, sex, years of school completed, and country of birth.

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Census of Population: 1960—Con.	<i>Vol. II—Con.</i> PC(2)—2A, State of Birth	U.S.; regions; divisions; States; SMSA's of 250,000 +	State of birth of the native population living in the United States. Statistics include cross-classifications by age, color, sex, and State of residence in 1960.
	PC(2)—2B, Mobility for States and State Economic Areas	U.S., urban and rural; regions; divisions; States; SEA's	Mobility of the population 5 years old and over between 1955 and 1960. Statistics cover mobility status by such characteristics as: Single years of age, color, and sex; moved into present house between April 1955 and 1960, by year moved, age, and color; family status, age, color, and sex; marital status by color and sex; employment status, major occupation group, age, color, and sex; family income in 1959, type of family, age, and color of head; school enrollment of the population 14 to 24 years old, and educational attainment of the population 25 years old and over by mobility status, age, color, and sex.
	PC(2)—2C, Mobility for Metropolitan Areas	SMSA's of 250,000 +	Movement of the population between 1955 and 1960 among SMSA's of 250,000 or more. The data are given for the population 5 years old and over: By metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence in 1955 and color, and by place of residence in 1960 by place of residence in 1955; for the nonwhite population by mobility status and State of residence in 1955, by place of residence in 1960; by mobility status; on age, education, place of destination, employment status, major occupation group, and family status and income of out-movers; and for nonmovers and movers within SMSA's of 500,000 or more by place of residence in 1960 and origin.
	PC(2)—2D, Lifetime and Recent Migration	U.S.; divisions; States	State of birth and State of residence in 1955 of the population five years old and over. The data are presented in a three-way cross-classification of State residence in 1960, geographic division of residence in 1955, and geographic division of birth by age, color, and sex. A similar cross-classification is given for persons 25 to 64 years of age by educational attainment.

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Census of Population: 1960—Con.	<i>Vol. II—Con.</i> PC(2)–2E, Migration Between State Economic Areas	U.S., State economic areas; economic subregions (ESR's)	Movement of persons five years and over between State economic areas and economic subregions in the period 1955 to 1960. Data are from the 1960 Census of Population and include: Mobility status of the population; the residence in 1955 and 1960 of migrants between SEA's; and net gain or loss through migration. Appendix A is a List of State Economic Areas in Each Economic Subregion; Appendix B is a List of Counties in Each State Economic Area.
	PC(2)–3A, Women by Number of Children Ever Born	U.S., urban and rural; regions; States; SMSA's with 25,000 + Puerto Ricans	Number of children ever born, shown by such demographic, social, economic, and housing characteristics of the women and their families as age, race, nativity and parentage, country of origin of the foreign stock, region of birth, residence in 1955, marital status, years of school completed, employment status, occupation, income, type of residence, number of housing units in structure, etc. Statistics are also shown separately for persons with Spanish surname and for Puerto Ricans.
	PC(2)–3B, Child-spacing	---	(Report in preparation.)
	PC(2)–4A, Families	U.S., urban and rural; regions	Family composition and social, economic, and housing characteristics of families. Data are given by size of household, number of children, ages of oldest and youngest children, etc.; on social characteristics by age and sex of head, mobility status, education, etc.; on economic characteristics such as labor force status of head; major occupation group, weeks worked, etc.; and on housing characteristics by tenure, value, year built, etc.
	PC(2)–4B, Persons by Family Characteristics	U.S., urban and rural; the South region, rural farm	Persons by the composition and the social, economic, and housing characteristics of the families of which they are members. Data are given by size, number of children, presence of sub-families, etc.; on social characteristics such as age and sex of head, mobility status of head, etc.; on economic characteristics such as major occupation group and major industry group of

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Census of Population: 1960—Con.	<i>Vol. II—Con.</i>		
	PC(2)-4C, Sources and Structure of Family Income	U.S., urban and rural; regions	head, hours worked by wife of head, etc.; on housing characteristics such as persons per room, year structure was built, etc.
	PC(2)-4D, Age at First Marriage	U.S., urban and rural; regions; States	Income in 1959 of families and persons classified by their economic and social characteristics. Major emphasis is placed on the composition of family income and the major sources of this income, i.e., wages and salaries, self-employment, and other income. An additional table provides data on wage or salary income distributions for 1939, 1949, and 1959.
	PC(2)-4E, Marital Status	U.S., urban and rural; regions	Characteristics of persons 14 years old and over by age at first marriage. Data include: Age, year of first marriage, marital status, whether married more than once, sex, race or color, nativity and parentage, country of origin, education, occupation and income in 1959. Statistics by age at first marriage are also shown for white persons of Spanish surname, for Puerto Ricans, and for married couples without own household.
	PC(2)-5A, School Enrollment	U.S., urban and rural; regions	Marital status of persons 14 years old and over and data for married couples by selected characteristics of husband and wife. Data on: Color or race, nativity and parentage, years of school completed, whether married more than once, years since first marriage, major occupation group, and income in 1959.
	PC(2)-5B, Educational Attainment	U.S., urban and rural; regions	School enrollment of the population 5 to 34 years old, cross-classified by demographic, social, and economic characteristics. The tables were designed to provide information on three major topics: The characteristics associated with enrollment status and with relative progress of enrollees as measured by age-grade school patterns, characteristics of college students and of persons of college age who are not enrolled, and persons 14 to 24 years old who are not enrolled in school.
			Educational attainment of the population 14 years old and over, in terms of years of school completed cross-classified by various social, demographic,

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Census of Population: 1960—Con.	<i>Vol. II—Con.</i>		and economic characteristics such as: Age and sex by ethnic origin and by type of residence; and age, color, and sex cross-classified by region of birth, labor force status by marital status, income, major occupation group, and occupation by earnings.
	PC(2)–5C, Socioeconomic Status	U.S.; regions; inside-outside SMSA's	Detailed statistics on the relationship of socioeconomic status to selected demographic, social, economic, and housing characteristics of the population. Two summary socioeconomic measures developed in connection with the 1960 census are used: (1) A multiple-item socioeconomic status score, and (2) a status consistency type which is designed to indicate whether the components of the multiple-item score (occupation, educational attainment, and level of family income) are about the same or at different levels.
	PC(2)–6A, Employment Status and Work Experience	U.S., urban and rural	Employment status in 1960 and work experience in 1959 cross-classified by age, race, nativity and parentage, marital status, household relationship, school enrollment, number of children ever born, and residence in 1955. In addition, data are shown on the number of hours worked during the reference week for employed persons by their marital status and household relationship. Data shown on family characteristics such as the number of family members in the labor force by income of head, and type and size of family.
	PC(2)–6B, Journey to Work	SMSA's of 250,000+ and their components	Workers classified by place of residence and place of work. Data are presented on the daily flow of workers into and out of SMSA's, means of transportation to work, and characteristics of workers (income, sex, age, etc.).
	PC(2)–6C, Labor Reserve	U.S., rural farm	Social and economic characteristics of members of the labor reserve. Data are given on such characteristics as: Age, color, sex, residence in 1955, school enrollment, educational attainment, marital status, household relationship, the number and age of own children, and the number of children ever born to women ever married. Data on the most recent work experi-

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Census of Population: 1960—Con.	<i>Vol. II—Con.</i>		ence are shown for occupation, industry, class of worker, and year last worked.
	PC(2)-7A, Occupational Characteristics	U.S., urban and rural	Social and economic characteristics of the workers in each occupation. Data include: Age, race, State of birth, residence in 1955, school enrollment, years of school completed, marital status, hours worked, weeks worked in 1959, income, industry group, year last worked, place of work, and size of family.
	PC(2)-7B, Occupation by Earnings and Education	U.S.; South; other three regions combined	Earnings of males 18 to 64 years old cross-classified by educational attainment, age, and color, for major occupation groups and selected occupations.
	PC(2)-7C, Occupation by Industry	U.S.	Employed persons cross-classified by major occupation group by major industry group, age, and sex; and detailed occupation by detailed industry, and sex.
	PC(2)-7D, Characteristics of Teachers	U.S.; regions	Social and economic characteristics of teachers. Teachers at the college level are classified by specific fields of instruction; those below college level, by level and type of school. Data cover such topics as urban-rural residence, race, age, years of school completed, marital status, presence of own children, occupation of spouse, and earnings and family income in 1959. Data are also shown for teachers in the labor reserve on such characteristics as year last worked, age, sex, color, years of school completed, and age of own children for women.
	PC(2)-7E, Characteristics of Professional Workers	U.S.; regions	Men and women working in professional and technical occupations in 1960. The demographic factors of age, sex, urban-rural residence, race, years of school completed, and marital status are shown as well as such economic factors as hours worked, weeks worked in 1959, year last worked, income and earnings in 1959, and occupation of spouse.
	PC(2)-7F, Industrial Characteristics	U.S.; urban and rural	Statistics (from the 1960 Census of Population) on social and economic characteristics of the workers in each industry and in each of the four class-

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Census of Population: 1960—Con.	<i>Vol. II—Con.</i>		of-worker categories (private wage and salary, government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers). Characteristics shown include race, age, hours worked, weeks worked and earnings in 1959, and years of school completed. All characteristics are shown for total persons and the Negro population. Some tables are repeated for nonwhite persons.
	PC(2)-8A, Inmates of Institutions	U.S.; regions; divisions; States; urban and rural nonfarm for each of the preceding areas; SMSA's of 500,000 +; selected counties and urban places with 1,000 + inmates of institutions	Characteristics of inmates of institutions classified by type (e.g., prisons and reformatories, mental hospitals, homes for the aged and dependent, etc.) and by type of control of institution (Federal, State, county, city, or private), and by number and size of institutions. The data cover such characteristics as: Age, color, sex, marital status, race, nativity and parentage, region of birth, mobility status, years of school completed, year last worked, last major occupation group, and veteran status.
	PC(2)-8B, Income of the Elderly Population	U.S.; States; SMSA's of 250,000 +	Income of families in which the head or the wife is 65 years old and over, cross-classified by the combined income of the head and his wife, the income of the head, and the income of relatives (other than wife) 65 years old and over. Data are also presented on the income of persons 65 years old and over by sex and family status.
	PC(2)-8C, Veterans	U.S., urban and rural; States with 100,000 war veterans	Demographic, social, and economic characteristics of male civilian veterans, by period of service. Data include: Age, race, mobility status, family characteristics and relationship, employment status, weeks worked in 1959, major occupation group, income in 1959, and tenure and value of housing unit.
Vol. III	<i>Vol. III, Selected Area Reports</i>	(See individual reports below.)	The reports in this series comprise Volume III, Selected Area Reports, of the 1960 Census of Population. These reports are not buckram bound.
	PC(3)-1A, State Economic Areas	SEA's	Characteristics of the population in SEA's, including: Age, color, marital status, nativity and parentage, State of birth, country of origin of the foreign stock, place of residence in 1955, year moved into present house,

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Census of Population: 1960—Con.	<i>Vol. III—Con.</i>		school enrollment by level and type, years of school completed, families and their composition, fertility, employment status, major occupation group, major industry group, place of work, means of transportation to work, and income of persons and families.
	PC(3)-1B, Size of Place	U.S. and regions, each by four size categories of urbanized areas; urban outside urbanized areas; rural farm and nonfarm	Statistics by size of place on such demographic, social, and economic characteristics as: Age by sex and color, nativity and parentage, State of birth of the native population, country of origin of the foreign born, year moved into present house, residence in 1955, school enrollment, years of school completed, marital status, married couples and families, number of children ever born, employment status, age and marital status of the labor force, major occupation group, major industry group, place of work and means of transportation to work, and family and personal income. Limited data on the characteristics of the non-white population are also given.
	PC(3)-1C, Americans Overseas	All areas; Africa; America except Canada and Mexico; Asia; Canada and Mexico; Europe and the U.S.S.R.; other	Data for the U.S. civilian population living abroad, by type (Federal civilian employees, dependents of Federal employees—Armed Forces and civilian crews of merchant vessels, and "other citizens"); Geographic areas of residence, age, sex, race, nativity, place of birth, parents' birthplace, school enrollment, years of school completed, marital status, relationship, employment status, occupation, industry, class of worker and year last worked; selected items of particular interest concerning persons abroad; citizenship, year left the United States, length of intended stay, ability to speak local language, academic degrees received, years of study in technical institutes, and fields of study.
	PC(3)-1D, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas	U.S.; regions; subregions; selected water locations; combinations of SMSA's; SMSA's of 1,000,000 +; inside-outside central city of SMSA's	Growth and characteristics of the population in SMSA's. Summary information on fertility, residence in 1955, place of birth, years of school completed, labor force status, and selected occupation groups. These are subdivided by color or race, and by residence in central city and balance of SMSA.

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Census of Population: 1960—Con.	<i>Vol. III—Con.</i> PC(3)—IE, Type of Place	Urban-rural and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence for: U.S.; regions; divisions; 10 largest States; combinations of States	Supplementary consolidations and classifications of the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the population of the States by urban-rural and by metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence in 1960. Data concerning age, marital status, households, families, fertility, and labor force status are presented for the total population, for persons in urbanized areas by whether living in central city or urban fringe, and for persons in SMSA's by whether in central city, other urban, rural-nonfarm, or rural farm areas. Data on nativity and color, education, major occupation group, and income are presented for the total population classified by urban-rural and by metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence.
Graphic Pamphlets	<i>GP60 Graphic Pamphlets</i>		
	No. 1, Our Growing Population	U.S.; States	General population trends in the United States, as measured by the 1960 census.
	No. 2, How Our Income is Divided	U.S.	Charts and graphs as well as statistical tables showing the income growth and income distribution among families and individuals.
Supplementary Reports	<i>PC(SI) Supplementary Reports</i>		A series of multilithed reports presenting final data abstracted from, or in a few cases derived from, Volume I of the census. Some reports in the series present data issued in advance of their publication in final reports, selected tables from previously published large reports to permit distribution of the figures in an inexpensive format, and special-use statistics of public interest. For example, No. 54, Poverty Areas in the 100 Largest Metropolitan Areas, presents selected statistics from the 1960 Census of Population for poverty and nonpoverty areas in 100 SMSA's with a 1960 population of 250,000 or more.
1960 Census Monographs	<i>1960 Census Monographs</i> Income Distribution in the United States	U.S., regions, divisions, States, SMSA's	An analysis of changes in the distribution of income in the United States, based largely on information collected in the past three decennial censuses. The first two chapters present data for families on recent trends in family income and 1947 to 1960 data on

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1960 Census Monographs—Con.			changes in the composition of broad income groups. The remaining four chapters deal with persons, with primary emphasis on changes within occupational groups, presenting data on wage and salary trends for major occupation groups, on detailed occupations, and for selected manufacturing industries, by skills, 1939 to 1959; and on income and education. Appendixes give information for the evaluation of census income data and the computation of constant dollars, quintiles, aggregates, and Gini ratios. They also give statistical tables used for measuring wage and salary trends and for showing lifetime earnings by education, color, and region.
	Education of the American People	---	Historical trends in the education of the American people, including an appraisal of the quality of census statistics on the subject.
	The American Family	---	The changing characteristics of the American family and the problems of the working woman. (Report in preparation.)
	Population of the United States	---	Components of population change and the significant developments and trends of the last intercensal decade. (Report in preparation.)
	Rural America	---	Farm and nonfarm population of rural areas; the ways and extent to which the rural population is being merged with the urban. (Report in preparation.)
	The Metropolitan Community	---	The growing importance of metropolitan areas; internal structure; causes and implications of metropolitan growth. (Report in preparation.)
	Changing Characteristics of the Negro Population	---	The place of the Negro in American population and trends in the important social and demographic variables. (Report in preparation.)
Current Population Reports	<i>P-20 Population Characteristics</i> (Irregular)	U.S., inside-outside SMSA's; regions; occasionally the 2 SCA's and the Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA	Regularly published reports on the mobility of the population, fall school enrollment, educational attainment, households and families by type and characteristics, marital and family status, and the Negro population. Reports are also published at varying

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Current Population Reports—Con.	<i>P-23 Technical Studies</i> (Irregular)	Generally U.S.; separate reports have been issued containing data for ESR's, SEA's, States, counties, SMSA's, and places	intervals on metropolitan growth, fertility, voter participation in elections, and other topics. Published at varying intervals, this series presents data on methodology and specialized subjects. Recent reports have dealt with concepts and methods used in household statistics on unemployment from the current population survey; the characteristics of areas in South and East Los Angeles and in Cleveland, Ohio; and the characteristics of families residing in poverty areas. For example, No. 16, <i>Americans at Mid-Decade</i>, presents a composite picture of the United States population—geographic distribution and social and economic characteristics—through the use of the text and charts. The report contains the most significant facts presented in the various series of current population reports since the 1960 decennial census.
	<i>P-25 Population Estimates</i> (Irregular)	U.S.; States; large SMSA's and component counties; outlying areas	Monthly estimates of the total population and yearly estimates of components of change and of population by age, sex, and color for the United States. Yearly estimates of the population of States, the largest SMSA's, and Puerto Rico and outlying areas. Projections of the population of the United States, regions, divisions, and States by age, sex, and color; also, projections of school enrollment, educational attainment, marital status, households and families. Projections of the population of voting age for States issued biennially. One report (No. 328) gives an inventory of State and local agencies preparing population estimates and another (No. 339) describes methods of population estimation.
	<i>P-27 Farm Population</i> (Annual)	U.S.; regions	This series, issued jointly with the Economic Research Service of the Department of Agriculture, presents annual data on the characteristics of the farm population of the United States, including age, sex, color, agricultural employment and status of the farm and nonfarm population.

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Current Population Reports—Con.	<i>P-28 Special Censuses</i> (Irregular)	Places (usually cities, towns, and counties)	Cities or other local governments frequently request a special census of population at their own expense. This series presents the results of these censuses. The individual reports show the population of the area by age, sex, and race, as well as the increase in population between April 1, 1960, and the date of the special census.
	<i>P-60 Consumer Income</i> (Irregular)	U.S.; regions	Data on the income of families and persons by color, education, age, sex, work experience, occupation and industry, type of family, source of income, and farm-nonfarm residence are published annually. There are also special reports on the income of the elderly, the characteristics of low-income families, and data on metropolitan-nonmetropolitan areas.
	<i>P-65 Consumer Buying Indicators</i> (Quarterly)	U.S.	This quarterly series presents information on expected household expenditures on automobiles, houses, and selected items of household equipment, classified by income, age of head, and region. Also presented are data on household purchases and expenditures on cars and specified durable goods. Data on household ownership of cars and other durables are reported annually.
Technical Papers	Technical Papers, Numbers 8, 10, 16, 17	---	See Appendix B, Technical Papers, Numbers 8, 10, 16, and 17, for additional data from the Current Population Survey and the 1960 Census of Population.
Working Papers	Working Paper, Number 15	---	See Appendix B, Working Paper Number 15, for additional data from the 1960 Census of Population.

¹Data for the District of Columbia are issued as Part 10 (including 10A, 10B, 10C, and 10D).

²The PC(1)-B reports for Guam, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and Canal Zone include data on general social and economic characteristics and on detailed characteristics corresponding to those published in the PC(1)-B, C, and D reports for the United States, each State, and Puerto Rico.

³There are no bound assemblies of all of the B, C, or D chapters.

12. Transportation

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

The 1963 Census of Transportation was the first national transportation census undertaken in the United States. It is a part of the group of economic censuses which also includes the censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries. Plans call for the transportation census to be taken every five years; in the future the census will cover the years ending in 2 and 7.

In the field of transportation statistics, the Census Bureau's primary object is to narrow the major gaps in the statistical knowledge provided by other agencies. The census is therefore a series of surveys rather than a single project. Each survey gathers information about a particular area of transportation which is not adequately covered in the statistics of other Federal and private agencies. The 1963 program is made up of these four surveys: the Passenger Transportation Survey, the Truck Inventory and Use Survey, the Commodity Transportation Survey, and the Motor Carrier Survey.

The *Passenger Transportation Survey* consists of two parts, the National Travel Survey and the Home-to-Work Survey. Data for the *National Travel Survey* collected by quarterly personal household interviews during 1963; data for the *Home-to-Work Travel Survey* collected by single (one-time) personal household interview in October 1963.

The prime objective of the *National Travel Survey* was to measure national and regional travel patterns and their relationships to the socioeconomic characteristics of travelers. The basic information was obtained from four quarterly household interviews in a probability sample of about 6,000 households.

The following details were recorded for each trip taken:

- origin
- destination
- straight-line miles between origin and destination
- type of transportation used
- major reason for the trip
- who (in the household) was on the trip
- number of nights away from home classified by overnight accommodations used

These socioeconomic factors were recorded for each household:

- family composition (age, sex, race, and relationship of members of the family to the household head)
- family income
- educational level of head of household

occupation of head of household
 number of automobiles owned
 information about the location: region, city size, farm or nonfarm,
 metropolitan-nonmetropolitan residence within or outside cen-
 tral city of an SMSA

The second part of the passenger survey was the *Home-to-Work Travel Survey*. The principal objective of this survey was to examine the requirements placed on existing transportation resources by the repetitive movement of the American work force as it commuted daily from home to place of work. The survey was made during the first few weeks of October 1963 and was taken from a probability sample of about 6,000 households. Information was collected on these subjects:

means of transportation	family income
distance to work	occupation
time required to get to work	sex, color, and age
distance from home to	automobile ownership
public transportation	parking facilities
one-way fare on	available
public transportation	size of household
location of residence	

The *Truck Inventory and Use Survey* collected information on the physical characteristics and operational uses of private and commercial trucks. The information was taken from a probability sample of about 100,000 trucks and truck-tractors. The sample was based on State motor vehicle registration records. Data collected by mail questionnaire to registered owner of each truck selected in the sample. The following characteristics and operations were covered:

state of registration	production areas
annual mileage	size class
life-time mileage	truck fleets
area of operation	type of fuel
body type	vehicle type
driver man-hours	weekly use
load length or capacity	year model
maintenance respon-	registered weight
sibility	axles (powered and
typical loads	not powered)
major use	leased to others
business or occupation	number of days
	leased

The purpose of the *Commodity Transportation Survey* was to obtain information on the flow of commodities from the manufacturers to the market or redistribution points. The information was collected from a probability sample of about 1 million bills of lading or other shipping documents drawn from the files of about 10,000 manufacturers representing 250,000 plants. Data collected by personal interview at each company headquarters. Data

were transcribed from plant records by either company personnel or Census interviewers. Information on the following items was collected for each shipment:

Standard Industrial Classification of plant
 employment-size class of plant
 shipper group and subgroup
 origin (division, State, SMSA, production area, county)
 month of shipment
 type of transport
 commodity (Transportation Commodity Classification)
 weight (in pounds)
 destination (division, State, SMSA, production area, county)
 straight-line miles between origin and destination

The *Motor Carrier Survey* is the fourth part of the transportation census. A survey was made of all bus carriers and a probability sample of truck carriers to estimate the size and characteristics of "for hire" highway carriers that are not subject to regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Data collected by mail questionnaire. The following outlines list the specific items asked of truck and bus carriers and of trucking services provided by public warehouses.

Truck carriers:

form of ownership	vehicles owned or
type of operation	leased:
area of service	trucks
location of home office	tractors
number of carriers	trailers
revenue	type of carrier
expense	tons of intercity
employment	freight carried

Bus carriers:

form of ownership	passengers carried
type of service	passenger miles
revenue	employment
expense	passenger seating
bus-miles by type	capacity
passenger revenue	number of carriers
by type of service	number of vehicles

Trucking service by public warehouses:

revenue and equip-	establishments
ment by kind of	trucking and total
business and by	revenue
geographic divi-	equipment owned
sion	and leased

The results of these various surveys were first released in series of preliminary and advance reports. These reports were subsequently replaced by final reports, some bound in paper covers and some bound in buckram. The final reports are described below.

PUBLICATIONS

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1963 Census of Transportation Vol. I	<i>Vol. I, Passenger Transportation Survey</i>	U.S.; regions	The results of the National Travel Survey and the Home-to-Work Travel Survey. Percent distributions show the volume of travel for cross-classifications of these subjects: Number of trips and number of travelers, purpose of trip, means of transportation, duration of trip, region of origin and destination, type of lodging, family income and occupation of traveler, and age, sex, and color of travelers; the information on frequency of travel among households shows cross-classifications of the same subjects. The statistics on home-to-work travel (that is, daily commuting to work) include cross-classifications of these subjects: Location of residence, distance to work, method of transportation, distance to nearest public transportation, one-way fare on public transportation, time required to get to work, parking expense, type of household, number of automobiles owned by household members, and age, sex, color, and occupation of commuter. An appendix describes an evaluation of the National Travel Survey.
Vol. II	<i>Vol. II, Truck Inventory and Use Survey</i>	U.S.; divisions; production areas ¹	This buckram-bound volume contains the advance reports first issued in the TC63(A)-T series as 61 separate reports for the United States, divisions, States, and the District of Columbia. The data in most of the tables are expressed as percent distributions and cover the number of trucks by these characteristics: Annual use, annual vehicle miles, area of operation, body type, driver man-hours, length or capacity, maintenance responsibility, major use, production areas, size class, truck fleets, type of fuel, vehicle type, weekly use, and year model.
Vol. III	<i>Vol. III, Commodity Transportation Survey</i>		The results of the Commodity Transportation Survey are published in two books comprising Volume III of the 1963 Census of Transportation. Each of these books contains two parts of the survey.
	Parts 1 and 2, Commodity Groups	U.S.	Part 1 presents data for commodities classified on the 2-, 3-, 4-, and 5-digit levels of the Transportation Com-

Census or current series	Title of report	Areas covered	Principal subjects
1963 Census of Transportation—Con.	<i>Vol. III—Con.</i>	U.S.; regions	modity Classification by: Tons of shipments and means of transport and commodity, distance and commodity, and weight and commodity; and by ton-miles of shipments and means of transport and commodity, and weight and commodity. Part 2 presents 53 groups of 3-digit commodities tabulated in seven tables showing information on tons and ton-miles by means of transport, distance, weight, and origin and destination of shipment.
	Parts 3 and 4	U.S.; divisions; production areas; SMSA's outside production areas; areas outside SMSA	In Part 3, data are given on 24 shipper groups consisting of one or more industries at the 4-digit SIC level. Information is given in 13 tables for tons and ton-miles of shipments by weight, commodities, geographic divisions and areas of destination and origin, employment size of establishments, distance shipped, and production areas of origin. In Part 4, data are given on tons and ton-miles of shipments in 5 tables for 25 production areas by means of transport and commodity, distance and commodity, and production area of destination and commodity.
Vol. IV	<i>Vol. IV, Motor Carrier Survey</i>	U.S.	This report deals with business enterprises primarily engaged in truck and bus transportation services to the public, except those that are subject to economic regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission and those that are owned or operated by municipalities or other government bodies. The volume is divided into three parts: (1) Data for truck carriers on such subjects as revenue and expense, vehicles owned and leased, and employment by type of carrier; (2) for bus carriers on such subjects as revenue, expense, and employment by type of service and class of ownership, and for busses owned or leased by type of service and seating capacity; and (3) for trucking service by public warehouses on revenue and equipment by kind of business.

¹ Production areas are essentially single SMSA's or clusters of SMSA's selected to represent relatively large but geographically compact concentrations of industrial activity.

13. General Economic Statistics

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

Some of the Bureau's statistical reports provide economic data on several major subjects presented in a single publication, and the contents thereby overlap other subject headings used in this guide. In addition to Census Bureau data, some of these reports also make use of data provided by other government agencies and by nongovernment sources. Examples of such publications are the reports presenting information from all three major economic censuses (business, manufactures, and mineral industries) and the monthly *Business Cycle Developments*, which measures short-term economic change in the economy as a whole. This chapter on General Economic Statistics, then, gathers together in one place those publications which present economic data on a wider range of subjects than do the reports listed in the previous chapters of this guide.

PUBLICATIONS

Type of report	Title	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Long Term Economic Growth	<i>Long Term Economic Growth: 1860-1965</i>	U.S.	Shows in convenient form the principal annual economic time series needed for the study of economic growth. The report brings together almost 400 aggregate annual economic time series and almost 800 component series useful for studying economic growth. Each series is carried as far back in time as feasible—sometimes to 1860—and brought forward to the current period to show national trends over the past century of output, input, productivity, utilization of resources, financial activities, and related measures of growth. In addition, comparisons of the varying growth rates among geographic regions and in-

PUBLICATIONS

Type of report	Title	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Long Term Economic Growth—Con.			dividual industries in the United States, as well as comparisons with other industrially developed countries, are also provided. (Future editions will update the data, may include some new series and drop present ones.)
Business Cycle Developments	<i>ES1, Business Cycle Developments</i> (Monthly)	U.S.	This monthly publication brings together in convenient form many of the available monthly and quarterly economic indicators for analysis of short-term economic trends and prospects. The unique features of <i>Business Cycle Developments</i> are (1) cross-classification of the indicators according to their usual timing relations during the course of the business cycle (leading, coincident, and lagging) and by economic process (employment, and unemployment; fixed capital investment; prices, costs, and profits; etc.) and (2) the inclusion of special analytical measures that help in evaluating the current stage of the business cycle. Movements of the series are shown against the background of expansions and contractions of the general business cycle so that "leads" and "lags" can be readily detected and unusual cyclical developments spotted.
Exports and Imports as Related to Output	<i>ES2, No. 7, U.S. Commodity Exports and Imports as Related to Output: 1964 and 1963</i>	U.S.	This report regroups and compares in terms of a commodity classification based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), the annual published statistics on U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and domestic output. Such an arrangement facilitates the comparison of U.S. imports and exports with a large body of data on the domestic economy—for example, employment, payrolls, inventories, production, shipments, orders, capital assets, size and location of producing units, etc., all of which are organized along SIC lines. Basic tables show value data for agricultural, forestry, fisheries, mineral, and manufactured commodity groups and also show quantity data where appropriate and available. Other tables present historical series on value of exports and imports and the relationships to output, for 5-digit and 4-digit SIC commodity groups.

PUBLICATIONS

Type of report	Title	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Enterprise Statistics	<i>ES3, Enterprise Statistics: 1963</i>	(See individual reports below.)	A three-part series which furnishes data on significant patterns of American industry and business in terms of the size of individual enterprises, industrial diversification, and other structural characteristics of all census-reporting firms and their establishments. New and comprehensive data are provided for the study of historical shifts in the relative economic importance of "big" versus "small" business, changing patterns of vertical integration and conglomerate diversification among large industrial firms, and extent and significance of dual distribution practices.
	Part 1, General Report on Industrial Organizations	U.S.; regions	Establishment data collected in the 1963 Censuses of Business, Manufactures and Mineral Industries will be retabulated to show various economic characteristics of the owning companies. Statistics for such enterprise-establishment relationships will be shown by type of company organization, by company size, by legal form-of-ownership and by industry classification, as well as cross-tabulations which reveal the industrial diversification of the companies and their establishments.
	Part 2, Central Administrative Offices and Auxiliaries	U.S.; divisions; States; the 2 SCA's; SMSA's; and selected counties	Central Administrative Offices (CAO's) are establishments which perform various centralized management functions for their firms. Auxiliaries provide various support services (research, development, testing laboratories and storage warehouses, etc.) to operating establishments (mines, factories, sales branches, retail stores, etc.) of their firms. Data for CAO's and auxiliaries are shown by the industry classification of the operating establishments served in 1963, by the type of service function performed, by employment size, by geographic location, and by the industry category and employment-size characteristics of their owning companies. Comparable data are shown for the two previous economic census years, 1954 and 1958. In addition, the report shows, for the first time, 1963 data on the cost of research and development performed at CAO's and

Type of report	Title	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Enterprise Statistics —Con.	Part 3, Link of Census Establishment and IRS Corporation Data	---	auxiliaries, and employees at CAO's and auxiliaries by principal type of work performed in 1963 regardless of the principal function classification of the employing establishments. The report will relate the establishment records of large industrial and business companies compiled from the 1963 censuses with the financial statistics of their owning corporations as reported on their tax returns filed with the Internal Revenue Service. This report enables the statistical linking of Census Bureau establishment data (employment, payroll, capital expenditures, value added, etc.) with corporate financial figures (net income, total assets, etc.) published by the Internal Revenue Service in <i>Statistics of Income—1963, Corporation Income Tax Returns</i>. (Report in preparation.)
1963 Censuses of Business, Manufactures, and Mineral Industries	EC63-1, <i>Virgin Islands of the United States</i> EC63-2, <i>Guam</i>	--- ---	(See Chapter 5.)
County Business Patterns	CBP <i>County Business Patterns</i> (Annual)	U.S.; States; SMSA's (Metropolitan SEA's in the New England States); counties; Puerto Rico, municipalities, SMSA's; American Samoa; Guam; Virgin Islands, counties, and each island	This is a series of reports presenting first-quarter employment and Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) taxable payroll data for each county, SMSA, and State, based principally on records of the Social Security Administration. Statistics are shown on employment and taxable payrolls and the number and employment size class of reporting units up to 1-, 2-, 3- and 4-digit Standard Industrial Classification detail. The series is useful for analyzing market potential, measuring the effectiveness of sales and advertising programs, setting sales quotas and budgets, analyzing the industrial structure of regions, making basic economic studies of small areas, and performing many other business and planning studies. The reports for each year are issued first as separate paperbound reports for the United States, each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

14. Statistical Abstract and Supplements

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

The *Statistical Abstract of the United States* and its supplements comprise an integrated series of statistical reference books which present summary national, State, and local area data. The objective of the series is to provide convenient access in compact form to information on a great variety of subjects. The *Abstract*, published annually since 1878, stresses current data at the national level. The supplements extend the scope of the *Abstract* historically and geographically. All of the reports include not only statistics produced by the Bureau of the Census but also those of many other organizations, both government and private. A feature common to all reports in the series is that each can serve as a guide to other statistical publications and sources.

The following are the supplements to the *Abstract*:

Pocket Data Book, USA—graphic and tabular presentation of summary U.S. statistics on a wide variety of subjects

County and City Data Book—basic statistics from the major censuses for counties, large cities, and SMSA's

Congressional District Data Book—tabulations of congressional district statistics from the major censuses

Historical Statistics of the United States—over 8,000 statistical time series on American social and economic development.

PUBLICATIONS

Type of report	Title	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Statistical Abstract	<i>Statistical Abstract of the United States</i> (Annual)	Generally the U.S.; some data for regions, divisions, States, and cities of 100,000 +, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, Virgin Islands, Canal Zone, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, continents, and foreign countries	This is the standard summary of statistics on the social, political, and economic organization of the United States. It presents a comprehensive selection of statistics from the publications and records of more than 100 government organizations, over 100 private groups, and several international organizations. The statistics appear in over 1,300 statistical tables, charts, and maps. A guide to sources lists more than 800 publications where additional statistics can be found. This guide also lists publications of recent censuses, State statistical abstracts, and the names and addresses of agencies contributing data to the <i>Statistical Abstract</i> . Separate sections provide data for Outlying Areas of the U.S. and Comparative International Statistics. The 1967 edition of the <i>Abstract</i> includes a separate section for the 228 SMSA's in the U.S.
Pocket Data Book USA	<i>Pocket Data Book USA</i> (Biennial)	Primarily national data, with a few tables showing data for States, SMSA's, and cities; also comparative international data	This "pocket size" book (368 pages) provides condensed statistics covering the social, economic, and political life of the Nation. Part 1 consists of a 32-page section featuring graphics in color with a concise commentary highlighting current trends. Part 2 presents brief tables of data and charts which cover 30 subject fields. The data were obtained from 108 Federal, private, and international agencies and cover such topics as population, labor, health, prices, mining, welfare, fisheries, vital statistics, law enforcement, science, and foreign commerce. Narrative text, definitions of terms used in the book, and an alphabetical subject index are included. (The first issue appeared in 1967.)
County and City Data Book	<i>County and City Data Book</i> (Issued about every 5 years.)	U.S.; regions; divisions; States; counties; SMSA's; cities of 25,000 +; urban places of 2,500 + (in appendix). Component counties of SEA's are identified by code so that users can compile their own tabulations for SEA's	Statistics for counties, large cities, and SMSA's are presented on a wide variety of economic and social subjects. Data are presented from the most recent censuses conducted by the Census Bureau as well as from other governmental and private sources. The topics include: Agriculture, bank deposits, births, marriages, climate, home equipment, hospitals, migration, presidential vote, retail trade, selected services, manufacturing, etc. The book

PUBLICATIONS

Type of report	Title	Areas covered	Principal subjects
County and City Data Book—Con.			also includes maps for each State showing counties, SMSA's, and cities of 25,000 inhabitants or more; explanatory notes and source citations; and appendixes that expand or explain the coverage of the tables. The 1967 edition is the seventh in the <i>County and City Data Book</i> series. (A unique feature of this book is the availability of its contents on magnetic tape and punchcards.)
Congressional District Data Book	<i>Congressional District Data Book (Districts of the 88th Congress)</i>	U.S.; States; congressional districts	This volume, the second in the <i>Congressional District Data Book</i> series, presents statistical information from recent censuses of population, housing, agriculture, business, manufactures, mineral industries, and governments, and from other governmental and private sources for districts of the 88th Congress. Statistics from the 1960 population and housing censuses are shown for all congressional districts. Statistics for other subjects (except voting) are presented only for congressional districts made up of whole counties or for the smallest combination of split-county districts following county lines. The book also presents maps for each State showing counties, congressional districts, and important urban places; lists of places with 10,000 or more inhabitants, by States and districts; and explanatory text and source notes.
	<i>Supplements (89th and 90th Congress)</i>	States; congressional districts	A series of 32 State supplements have been issued which present population, housing, and voting information for districts in States which redistricted for the 89th or 90th Congresses.
Historical Statistics of the United States	<i>Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957</i>	Generally the U.S.; a few tables show data for regions and States	This volume was compiled by the Bureau of the Census with the cooperation of the Social Science Research Council. It presents in compact and convenient form more than 8,000 statistical time series which cover periods from 1610 to 1957. It consists of 24 chapters and includes series for agriculture, Armed Forces, banking and finance, births and deaths, climate, communications, construction and housing, crime, education, elections, foreign trade, government finances and employment, immigration, manufactures,

Type of report	Title	Areas covered	Principal subjects
Historical Statistics— Con.	<i>Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1957; Continuation to 1962 and Revisions</i>	Generally the U.S.; a few tables show data for regions, States, or localities	minerals, population, power, prices, religious affiliation, research and development, transportation, wages and hours, wealth and income, and many other subjects. A separate chapter is devoted entirely to colonial statistics. This publication presents data for 1956–1962 and thereby overlaps and extends the more than 6,000 series in the basic <i>Historical Statistics</i> volume that are still current; includes about 300 series that are complements to or substitutes for series discontinued after 1956; presents revisions and corrections for more than 650 series contained in the basic volume.

15. Studies of Foreign Countries

Studies are made by the Census Bureau of the demographic, economic, and manpower characteristics of foreign countries and of the statistical systems that provide data on these characteristics. Estimates of the present population of a number of countries have been made, and for some countries the population has been projected to a future date. Results of these studies appear in two series, titled *International Population Statistics Reports* and *International Population Reports*. Recent studies are described below.

P-90 INTERNATIONAL POPULATION STATISTICS REPORTS

No. 12 The Soviet Statistical System: Labor Force Recordkeeping and Reporting

Deals with the structure and operations of statistical agencies of the U.S.S.R. which are concerned with collecting labor force data. Examines the collection of employment data at the individual establishment, traces the flow of data up to the final preparation of the national labor accounts, and interprets methodologically some of the better known and important employment statistics which have been published in Soviet statistical handbooks. The labor force reporting practices described are those in the Soviet Union which were in use about 1956, before the administrative reorganization of mid-1957. See also Report No. 17, below.

No. 13 The Labor Force of Czechoslovakia

Statistics on the size, composition, and growth of the population and labor force of Czechoslovakia from 1930 to 1958, and prospective development of the labor force to 1976.

No. 14 The Labor Force of Rumania

Statistics on the size, composition, and growth of the population and labor force of Rumania from 1930 to 1958.

No. 15 The Size, Composition, and Growth of the Population of Mainland China

Summarizes data available on the population of Mainland China as of January 1961. Examines the population statistics of Mainland China with special attention to the methods and problems of the census and registration system, and presents a 5-year projection of the population by age and sex from June 30, 1953 (the date of the Chinese census) to June 30, 1958.

No. 16 The Labor Force of Bulgaria

Statistics on the size, composition, and growth of the population and labor force of Bulgaria from 1927 to 1961.

No. 17 The Soviet Statistical System: Labor Force Recordkeeping and Reporting Since 1957

A supplement to Report No. 12. Summarizes information available as of March 1, 1962, and deals with the impact of the Soviet administrative reorganization of mid-1957 on the structure and operations of Soviet statistical agencies concerned with collecting and reporting labor force data. Describes the changes in labor force reporting practices and the increased role of the Central Statistical Administration in the receipt, processing, and transmission of statistical information to other government agencies.

No. 18 The Labor Force of Hungary

Statistics on the size, composition, and growth of the population and labor force of Hungary from 1921 to 1961.

No. 19 The Soviet Mineral-Fuels Industries, 1928–1958: A Statistical Survey

Presents all of the major statistical series bearing on the mineral-fuels industries of the Soviet Union over the period 1928–1958, provides a limited interpretation of these materials, and summarizes data available as of January 1, 1961.

No. 20 The Labor Force of Poland

Statistics on size, composition, and growth of the population and labor force of Poland, 1932 to 1963; and projected development of the labor force to 1981.

No. 21 Nonagricultural Employment in Mainland China: 1949–1958

Data on total nonagricultural employment in Mainland China for the period 1949–58. Supplements the official figures where necessary and possible by estimates based on related economic data. Also provides background information, interpretive comment, and evaluation.

No. 22 The Labor Force of Yugoslavia

Statistics on size, composition, and growth of the population and labor force of Yugoslavia, 1921 to 1961; and prospective development of the labor force to 1986.

P-91 INTERNATIONAL POPULATION REPORTS**No. 13 Projections of the Population of the U.S.S.R., by Age and Sex: 1964–1985**

This report presents estimates and projections of the population of the U.S.S.R. by age and sex, January 1 of each year 1959 to 1985. The report includes materials on population changes since 1917, trends in fertility and mortality, expected changes in functional age groups, and methods and assumptions used in preparing the projections.

No. 14 Projections of the Population of the Communist Countries of Eastern Europe, by Age and Sex: 1965–1985

This report presents population estimates and projections for each of the Eastern European Communist countries by age and sex for January 1 of each year 1965–85 and discusses the main implications of the projections. The countries covered are Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, and Yugoslavia.

Extensive statistical data are shown for the total region as well as for each country. For each year, 1965–85, tables show: Total population on January 1 and July 1, absolute

numbers of births and deaths and birth and death rates, population by 5-year age groups and sex as of January 1, and numbers of persons in various functional age groups. Discussions of the methods and the assumptions used in the preparation of the projections are included.

No. 15 Estimates and Projections of the Labor Force and Civilian Employment in the U.S.S.R.: 1950-1975

This report presents estimates and projections of the labor force, annual average employment, man-day employment, and man-hour employment for the period 1950-1975. Also provides background information, and methods and assumptions used.

APPENDIXES

Appendix A.

Guides to Recent Census Bureau Statistics

Directory of Federal Statistics for Local Areas: 1966

This directory is a comprehensive reference guide to statistics for local areas (that is, areas smaller than States) presented in publications of Federal agencies. The directory contains no figures; rather, it describes the detailed information provided in Federal publications and specifies the kind of area (SMSA's, counties, cities, rural areas, city blocks, special districts, etc.) for which the information is provided, the frequency of the data, and the publication in which the data appear. The statistics covered are limited to the period from 1960 to July 1966.

Directory of Federal Statistics for States: 1967

This directory is a comprehensive guide to statistics available for individual States in publications of Federal agencies. This guide presents no figures. It describes the detail included in particular publications, shows the periodicity and recency of the data, and specifies the publications in which the data appear. The availability of similar information for outlying areas is also indicated. The statistics covered are limited to the period from 1960 to July 1967.

Bureau of the Census Catalog

The *Catalog* is published four times a year; each quarterly issue is cumulative to the annual (fourth) issue. The *Catalog* describes the publications, computer tapes and punchcards, and unpublished materials made available since January of that year.

Part I, Publications, is a classified and annotated bibliography of all publications issued by the Bureau of the Census during the period covered by the *Catalog* issue. Geographical and subject indexes to the contents of the publications are provided.

Part II, Data Files and Unpublished Materials,¹ initiated in 1964, provides a listing of those materials which became available at the Bureau during the *Catalog* period. Included are basic data files (on computer tape or punchcards), special tabulations of data (tapes, cards, and printed tables) prepared for sponsors, and unpublished nonstatistical materials such as maps and computer programs.

A monthly supplement to the *Catalog* lists reports of major special publications, reports issued in a series at irregular intervals, and regular publications issued less frequently than quarterly.

Statistical Abstract of the United States—Appendix III— Guide to Sources of Statistics

Appendix III of the *Statistical Abstract* contains a subject guide to published sources of statistics, a list of the publications of the recent censuses, and a guide to State statistical abstracts. Updated annually.

Fact Finder for the Nation

A brief review of the historical development of the Census Bureau from 1790, as well as a general description of current programs, is presented in this booklet. It tells of present-day censuses and major surveys—what facts are collected, how they are collected, and how these facts are used. Special facilities and services such as searching personal census records and the Bureau's international activities are also described. The *Fact Finder for the Nation* was prepared for the American citizen who wants to know how his government operates, for the college student who is considering employment at the Bureau of the Census, for the orientation of new employees of the Bureau, and for the foreign visitor who needs an understanding of the operations of a statistical agency.

Guide to Industrial Statistics

Prepared as a guide to the sources of manufacturing and mining statistics published by the Bureau of the Census and other government agencies, this booklet gives a general description of the Bureau's industrial statistics program and describes the content and publication program of each survey. Table formats used in published reports are illustrated. There is also a discussion of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system and information about the availability of computer tapes and punchcards at the Census Bureau. The guide also lists primary sources of industrial statistics available from other government agencies. 1964 edition.

Guide to Foreign Trade Statistics: 1968

This is a guide to the published and unpublished sources of foreign trade statistics prepared by the Bureau of the Census; it describes the content and arrangement of the data and tells where the statistics can be found. It lists the titles of the published reports and illustrates the tables included in them. Unpublished tabulations are also listed and the statistics in these are illustrated. The booklet also describes the coverage of the import and export statistics program, and discusses the methodology of the data, such as the procedure for estimating low-valued shipments. Special services available from the Census Bureau for those wishing to obtain additional statistics are also described.

U.S. Census of Population: 1960—Availability of Published and Unpublished Data

This booklet outlines the population data published in Volume I (the PC(1) paper-bound series) and in the PHC(1) census tract report series of the 1960 census. Also outlined are the unpublished statistics (available as computer printouts) tabulated in conjunction with the published data. Prices for unpublished tabulations are provided if they have been established; instructions for obtaining cost estimates of unpriced tabulations are also given.

U.S. Census of Housing: 1960—Availability of Published and Unpublished Data

This booklet outlines the housing data available in the published reports and in the principal unpublished tabulations of the 1960 Census of Housing. The specific items of information are described, and the geographic areas for which the various tabulations have been made are identified. A general index to the contents of the published statistics shows the volume and series in which the information appears. A similar index is given for principal unpublished tabulations.

Guide to Statistics Published from the 1962 Census of Governments

This is a 7-page tabular guide to statistics on local government employment and local government finances, available from the 1962 Census of Governments. Detailed categories are shown for the following: Number of employees, October payrolls, revenue, expenditure, indebtedness, and cash and security holdings.

The types of areas for which data on these items were tabulated are also indicated—the Nation, States, local governments in SMSA's, county areas, municipalities, townships, and school districts.

¹ Name of Part II to be changed to Data Files and Special Tabulations, beginning 1968.

Appendix B.

Recent Methodological Studies

Atlantida: A Case Study in Household Sample Surveys

There are 14 booklets issued in this series, covering all aspects of planning a household sample survey program—from determining the topics to be investigated and selection of the sample households to the tabulation and analysis of the results. The publication has been prompted by the increasing importance of household sample surveys in developing countries and the need for materials on the interrelated complex of designs, estimates, and procedures that are necessary for establishing a continuing survey program. To provide a realistic setting for the presentation of such materials, the case study approach was used. A mythical country called Atlantida was created, with administrative subdivisions, urban and rural population, some known social and economic characteristics of the population, and a national statistical organization which was in the process of planning a household survey program. The materials were designed primarily for statisticians who would be responsible for initiating and carrying forward household sample survey programs. The case study was developed by the International Statistical Training and Workshop Office, Bureau of the Census, in collaboration with the Bureau for Latin America, U.S. Agency for International Development.

The Development of Punch Card Tabulation in the Bureau of the Census: 1890-1940

The central purpose of this book is to tell the story of the development at the Census Bureau of the mechanical devices which made possible the effective use of punched cards for statistical tabulation. Along with descriptions of the mechanical equipment there are illustrations of the design and content of the punch cards, and details of the "counts" which made up the Census Bureau's tabulation programs. There is also an account of the tally system employed in compiling returns of the population censuses from 1850 to 1880.

TECHNICAL PAPERS

No. 1 The Sample Survey of Retail Stores: A Report on Methodology

This paper deals with the methodology of a sample survey in the field of retail stores. It describes the methods of sample selection of counties and places within these counties, the method of conducting the survey, and the methods of making estimates and determining their sampling reliability from the survey results. The causes of error or variability in the estimates for reasons other than sampling are also examined.

No. 2 The Accuracy of Census Statistics With and Without Sampling

This is a study of the accuracy of census statistics on occupation, industry, and employment status, and other subjects and the effect on their accuracy of collecting data for a 25-percent household sample instead of for all households.

No. 3 Farm Population: 1880-1950

This paper discusses the development of the concept of farm population. It presents a consistent series of figures representing farm population, the number of farms, the number of workers in agriculture, etc., for the years 1880 to 1950.

No. 4 The Post-Enumeration Survey: 1950

This presents the results of a survey undertaken to check the completeness of enumeration and the accuracy of reporting in the 1950 Censuses of Population and Housing.

No. 6 The Current Population Survey Reinterview Program— Some Notes and Discussion

This paper describes the reinterview program used in the Current Population Survey (CPS) and indicates its importance in relation to the total quality control plan. Some interpretation of data on measurement errors derived from the reinterview program is given along with a simple version of the mathematical concepts and their application. A final section gives statistical results of the program from 1956 through 1961. Appendixes reproduce field instructions, tables, charts of reinterview results, and a summary of CPS concepts and methods.

No. 7 The Current Population Survey, A Report on Methodology

This paper contains a comprehensive description of the CPS sample design and procedures from 1954 to 1956. Two supplements deal with revisions through 1963. Descriptions are given of the design and selection of the 230-area sample, the rotation systems used to maintain a probability sample, the treatment of special sampling problems, and some aspects of field operations. The supplements provide information on the sample revision based on the 1960 census and the expansion of the sample to a 357-area design. Also discussed are the conversions of sample data to estimated totals through use of ratio estimates and a composite estimate and the estimation of sampling errors. All of the procedures described for the 230-area design are identical to those used for the current 449-area CPS sample design initiated in January 1967.

No. 8 Trends in the Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1947 to 1960

This report shows trends in the income of families and persons from 1947 to 1960 and describes the changes in characteristics of families and individuals at various income levels. Detailed tables provide statistics on income distribution both in current and in constant (1959) dollars. The income limit for each fifth of families ranked from lowest to highest by income is shown separately as follows: For families and unrelated individuals— income levels cross-classified by characteristics such as urban-rural residence, age, sex, color, size of family, number of children, occupation, and industry of family head; for males and females— income levels classified by characteristics such as age and veteran status, occupation, industry, region and color. (See Technical Paper No. 17.)

No. 9 Reconciliation of the 1958 Census of Retail Trade with the Monthly Retail Trade Report

The results of a study to reconcile the 1958 Census of Business retail trade figures with the current survey estimates of retail trade are presented in this paper. The results provide users of census and current survey figures with information for evaluating data from these surveys.

No. 10 Population Trends in the United States: 1900 to 1960

This report provides consolidations and classifications of the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the population of the conterminous United States in the census years from 1900 to 1960. The tables provide statistics on such topics as population by size groups of places and in urban-nonurban areas 1900–1960, nativity and race of the population by urban-rural residence, State of birth and State of residence of the native population, and persons in agriculture and nonagricultural industries. Additional statistics are shown for specified census years for such subjects as fertility, marital status, age, color, and education.

No. 11 Response Errors in Collection of Expenditures Data by Household

This report contains the findings of a study of response errors in expenditures data for residential alterations and repairs collected by means of household interviews in a large-scale sample survey. The study was conducted as an integral part of the development of the Survey of Residential Alterations and Repairs, beginning in January 1960. The sources of nonsampling errors investigated include the effect of varying the length of the recall period, of the timing of expenditures reports, of the choice of different respondents in a household, of repeated interviewing in a household and of the degree of probing in the questionnaire.

No. 12 Estimating Trading-Day Variation in Monthly Economic Time Series

This report discusses the Census Bureau's technique for estimating trading-day variations (variations related to the number of times a particular day or days of the week occurs in the calendar month). The report includes a descriptive definition of trading-day variation and explains the regression method of estimating the daily weights (together with the limitations of this method). The results of using this estimation procedure on various time series are also included.

No. 13 Sampling Applications in Censuses of Population and Housing

This paper describes the role of sampling in recent population and housing censuses. The emphasis is on the considerations leading to the use of sampling, the sampling techniques used, controls needed because of peculiar census conditions, and an assessment of results.

No. 14 The International Standard Industrial Classification and the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (A Comparison with Particular Applications to the Bureau of the Census)

Provides information on the units to be classified, and describes the principal differences in the two classification systems. Tables provide International Standard Industrial

Classification (ISIC) numeric codes and the corresponding U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes, and SIC 4-digit industries assignable to two or more ISIC 3-digit industries. Data on the number of employees in each group in 1962 serve as a rough measure of the magnitudes of the ISIC industries and the extent of comparability with the SIC.

No. 15 The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program (Revised)

Census Method II is a computer program for measuring and analyzing seasonal, trading-day, cyclical, and irregular fluctuations in time series and the relations among them. This paper explains how to use the X-11 variant of the Census Method II seasonal adjustment program. Detailed mathematical statements of the X-11 variant are presented, together with summary computer specifications. Special emphasis is placed on the improvements which have been made in this new variant—a quarterly, as well as a monthly program; optional additive, as well as multiplicative programs; a technique for estimating the trading-day variation in time series; a variable trend cycle moving average routine; graduated treatment of extremes; and additional tests and summary measures.

No. 16 Present Value of Estimated Lifetime Earnings

This report attempts to apply the recent theoretical advances to the empirical data collected by the Bureau of the Census and thereby provide a body of new information that should be useful for many practical purposes. Limitations in the underlying statistics and techniques require that the data be used with caution and that they be regarded as very rough approximations of true values. One of the major statistical needs this report is intended to serve is the growing demand by the legal profession for information that can be used to help ascertain the pecuniary value of impaired earning capacity.

The figures presented in the tables were derived from published 1960 census figures for white and nonwhite men classified by age, education, color, and major occupation group of the experienced civilian labor force. Since the figures are based on a cross-section of the population at a given point in time, they reflect the earnings, employment conditions, demand and supply of labor, occupational wage differentials, and other relevant relationships that existed at that time.

No. 17 Trends in the Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1947 to 1964

This report summarizes data based on the surveys of income taken since 1947. The report shows the distribution of families and unrelated individuals by income levels cross-classified by various demographic and economic characteristics such as farm-nonfarm residence, type of family, age, color, occupation and industry group of head, size of family, number of children, number of earners, etc. Similar data are also shown for males and females classified by the amount of their own income and various personal characteristics.

The detailed income tables are presented in current and in constant (1964) dollars. Data are also shown for each fifth and top 5 percent of families or persons, as well as the mean income and Gini Concentration Ratio. In addition, summaries by broad income groups and fifths of families ranked from lowest to highest cross-classified by various characteristics are shown in the text tables.

The figures in this report were derived from the data shown in the *Current Population Reports*, series P-60, published annually by the Bureau of the Census.

This report updates the data contained in the Technical Paper No. 8, *Trends in the Income of Families and Persons in the United States: 1947 to 1960*, which was published in 1963. Technical Paper No. 8 shows income data in terms of constant (1959) dollars whereas this report updates and revises income information in terms of constant (1964) dollars. In addition, new income information covering work experience, occupation of longest job, and source of income, has been added.

WORKING PAPERS

No. 1 Raw Materials in the United States Economy: 1900-1952 (Preliminary)

This publication presents annual measures of production, imports, exports, consumption, and prices of raw materials for the period 1900-52. The raw materials consumption data are classified by the industry in which the materials are primarily produced and also on the basis of the major purposes for which they are used. Gross imports and exports are shown as well as an annual price series at the raw-material level constructed on a basis comparable to the consumption series.

No. 2 The Role of the 1954 Census of Manufactures in Overcoming Problems of Industry Data

This paper includes a discussion of several aspects of industrial statistics; the problems of classification systems; the Standard Industrial Classification system; secondary products—their importance, their effect on internal relationships in industry data, and the marked differences among individual plants; the need for further study; and historical progress made.

No. 3 Tract Data Compared for a 25-percent Sample and a Complete Census

This report presents results of a study showing the effect of sampling in a decennial census on some population and housing statistics for census tracts. The tabulations presented were developed from the 1940 population and housing data.

No. 4 Sampling in the 1950 Census of Population and Housing

This report presents a description of the more important applications of sampling made in the 1950 Censuses of Population and Housing and a discussion of the experience gathered.

No. 5 Occupational Trends in the United States: 1900-1950

This report presents figures for the economically active civilian population in the years 1900 to 1950, as follows: Major occupation group by sex with percent distributions; decade-to-decade percent change by major occupation group by sex; percent female in each occupation group and detailed occupation of the male, the female, and the total economically active civilian population. Additional tables show farm workers and nonfarm workers in the economically active civilian population 1820 to 1950, and characteristics of the workers in each major occupation group, 1950.

No. 6 Raw Materials in the United States Economy, 1900-1961

This report is an updating of Working Paper No. 1. It provides annual series for production, imports, exports, and consumption of raw materials in the United States, 1900-61, presented as constant dollar aggregates. Two sets of series are shown, one in terms of 1935-39 dollars and the other in terms of 1954 dollars. Summary tables show separate series for 14 industrial classifications of raw materials. Additional details are included in this report for 28 classes of mineral products.

No. 7 Papers Presented at the Census Tract Conference, December 29, 1958

These papers describe the use of census tract data for such diverse purposes as differentiating urban social and demographic areas and compiling a land use inventory.

No. 9 Historical Comparability of Census of Manufactures Industries: 1929-1958

This study explains the extent to which industries covered by the census of manufactures are comparable in the reports issued for censuses from 1929 to 1958; describes the nature of adjustments necessary to attain comparability for a large segment of the manufacturing industry universe; and relates each of the approximately 430 industry classifications used in the 1958 Census of Manufactures to comparable categories used in prior censuses from 1929 through 1954.

No. 10 Papers Presented at the Census Tract Conference, December 29, 1959

The subjects of the separate papers include: Use of census tract data in a suburban county; final census tract tables to be published for the 1960 censuses; census tract maps and street indexes as tools for the use of tract material; and similar aspects of local use of census tracts. Exhibits illustrate uses that have been made of census tract data.

No. 11 Papers Presented at the Census Tract Conference, August 25, 1960

The subjects of the separate papers include: Use of census tract data in health and welfare planning; nationwide application of census small-area data; a report on the expansion of tracted areas; and similar topics.

No. 12 Papers Presented at the Census Tract Conference, December 28, 1961

The subjects of the separate papers include: The Census Bureau's program for census tracts; highlights of the 1960 Census of Population; housing items in the 1960 census tract reports; the Census Bureau services to users of census tract data; availability of magnetic computer tapes containing census information; etc.

No. 13 Papers Presented at the Census Tract Conference, September 8, 1962

The subjects of the separate papers include: Use of census tract data in nationwide merchandising and in analyzing concentrations of low income, low educational attainment, and high unemployment within large cities. Exhibits show information on racial distribution, marital status, median age of the population by sex, white-collar employment, median family income, length of residence, housing, etc.

No. 14 The Spectral Analysis of Economic Time Series

This paper provides an exposition on spectral analysis and a proposed method for estimating the lead-lag relationships between two economic time series.

No. 15 Methodology and Sources of Socioeconomic Status

The report describes two measures of socioeconomic status which were used in connection with the 1960 census program: (1) a multiple-item socioeconomic status score, and (2) a status consistency type which is designed to indicate whether the components of the multiple-item score are at about the same or different levels. It also covers previous census experience with the measurement of socioeconomic status, methodology, definitions, etc.

No. 16 Procedural Report on the 1960 Censuses of Population and Housing

This is an interim report on the procedures of the 1960 Censuses of Population and Housing. It has been superseded by a final procedural history, described below under the heading "Methodological Reports on 1960 Censuses of Population and Housing."

No. 17 Papers Presented at the Census Tract Conference, September 5, 1963

The subjects of the separate papers include: Socioeconomic indicators from census tract data related to rates of mental illness; tract facts and housing discrimination; and census tract profiles.

No. 18 The Measurement of Performance Potential in Manufacturing Establishments

The purpose of this interim report is to record experimental results obtained from application of a computer program called CAPDEF to statistics for 25 industries for the period 1954 through 1961.

The CAPDEF program produced estimates for utilization of performance potential for each of these years. These estimates and their factors are shown in tables which include figures on performance potential, output, and utilization for selected industries based on regular price indexes and based on price indexes adjusted for quality change. Additional tables provide related information.

No. 19 Tests of Use of Post Office Resources to Improve Coverage of Censuses

Information is given on the methodology, problems encountered, and results of a group of tests conducted prior to and during the 1960 census in cooperation with the Post Office Department. These tests were conducted to study the possibility of using post office resources to improve the coverage in future population and housing censuses.

No. 20 Industry Classification and Sector Measures of Industrial Production

This is a critical assessment of the manufacturing division of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, particularly with regard to its adaptability to the requirements of diverse users of economic data. The concepts underlying SIC are discussed, including an analysis of the various bases of classification.

No. 21 A Spectral Study of "Overadjustment" for Seasonality

This report provides a theory and technique for correcting a seasonal adjustment method for overadjustment by the use of the spectral analysis method. Applications are made to three series: Total U.S. unemployed men age 20 and over, 1949 to 1961; total U.S. imports, 1948 to 1963; and total U.S. civilian labor force, 1947 to 1961.

No. 22 Papers Presented at the Census Tract Conference, December 29, 1964

The subjects of the separate papers include: Analysis and appraisal of marketing potentials in the Delaware Valley market by 56 community business areas; a case of selling by applying census tract and related statistics; and availability of small-area data from the 1963 Census of Business.

No. 23 Spectral Analysis and Parametric Methods for Seasonal Adjustment of Economic Time Series

The purpose of this paper is to report on two lines of research (spectral analysis and parametric models) and to recommend to the economist or statistician practicing seasonal adjustment the study and application of this research.

No. 24 Self-Enumeration as a Method for the 1970 Census of Housing

The report contains information and statistics on coverage and self-enumeration, accuracy of data on housing characteristics and self-enumeration, methods of measuring quality of housing, and vacant housing and self-enumeration.

No. 25 Measuring the Quality of Housing—An Appraisal of Census Statistics and Methods

This working paper presents a summary and an interpretation of research carried out at the Bureau of the Census on the methodology of measuring the quality of housing. It discusses in detail the adequacy of data on quality of housing obtained in the 1960 census, the limitations to which a rating process may be inherently subject, and the relationship between ratings and "objective" characteristics obtained in the 1960 census.

METHODOLOGICAL REPORTS ON THE 1960 CENSUSES OF POPULATION AND HOUSING**1960 Censuses of Population and Housing: Procedural History**

This report covers all phases of the 1960 census program from the early stages of planning and pretesting through the tabulation and publication of the data. The contents are presented in three parts.

Part I covers the general procedures of all phases of the program with text and statistical tables. Separate chapters are devoted to the following subjects:

Planning the Censuses
Sampling and Estimation
Geographic Work
Other Preparatory Work
The Field Organization and
Training
The Enumeration
Processing the Data

The Publication Program
The Evaluation and Research
Program
Puerto Rico
American Samoa, Canal
Zone, Guam, Virgin Is-
lands, and Other Outlying
Areas

Part II is devoted to the Survey of Components of Housing Inventory Change and Residential Finance (SCARF), a sample survey taken in connection with the 1960 Census of Housing.

Part III furnishes an item-by-item treatment of the data collected in the population and housing censuses and in SCARF.

Bibliographies containing references to sources of more detailed background information, appendixes, and numerous charts and illustrations supplement the text.

Other Methodological Reports

In addition to the *Procedural History*, the Bureau of the Census has issued a number of other reports documenting various phases of the 1960 census program under the following titles:

Indexes of Occupation and Industry

1960 Census of Population: Alphabetical Index of Occupations and Industries

This index was designed for use in classifying the occupation and industry returns from the population censuses and demographic surveys conducted by the Bureau. It lists occupation and industry titles as they appear on the census and survey schedules, together with a numerical or letter code indicating the appropriate occupation or industry category in which each title is to be classified.

1960 Census of Population: Classified Index of Occupations and Industries

This index lists, for each category in the census occupational and industrial classification systems, the individual titles which constitute the particular category. Within each category, the component titles are arranged alphabetically.

Data-Collection Forms and Procedures

United States Censuses of Population and Housing, 1960: Principal Data-Collection Forms and Procedures

Survey of Components of Change and Residential Finance of the United States Census of Housing, 1960: Principal Data-Collection Forms and Procedures

United States Census of Agriculture, 1959, and Related Survey: Principal Data-Collection Forms and Procedures

Special Studies

United States Censuses of Population and Housing, 1960: Processing the Data Enumeration Time and Cost Study

Quality Control of Preparatory Operations, Microfilming, and Coding
Quality Control of the Field Enumeration
Census of Population and Housing in Puerto Rico, 1960: Processing the Data

EVALUATION AND RESEARCH PROGRAM OF THE U.S. CENSUSES OF POPULATION AND HOUSING, 1960: SERIES ER 60

An Evaluation and Research Program was organized by the Bureau of the Census to evaluate the procedures that had been used and the results that were obtained in the 1960 Censuses of Population and Housing. The broad objectives of this program were to measure the accuracy of the statistics, to attempt to identify sources of error in the results, and to determine the relative accuracy and cost of alternative census methods and of the methods of evaluation. As each study has been completed, pertinent data and determinations have been issued in a series of Evaluation and Research Program Reports (Series ER 60). To date six of the planned reports have been published. The first of these presents general information regarding the program as a whole while the others pertain to the accuracy of the coverage and content of specific areas of the 1960 censuses. Future reports will present the results of response variance and processing studies as well as of special analytical studies.

- No. 1. Background, Procedures, and Forms
- No. 2. Record Check Studies of Population Coverage
- No. 3. Accuracy of Data on Housing Characteristics
- No. 4. Accuracy of Data on Population Characteristics as Measured by Reinterviews
- No. 5. Accuracy of Data on Population Characteristics as Measured by CPS-Census Match
- No. 6. The Employer Record Check

See also Working Paper No. 19.

GOVERNMENTS STATISTICS METHODS

Classification of Local Government Finance for Census Bureau Reports

This guide is concerned with the concepts and classifications that apply to data, gathered mainly by mail survey, and reported on a nationwide basis for local governments.

The Relation of Census Statistics on Governmental Finance to Original Sources

A discussion of the relation between Census Bureau statistics on finances of State and local governments and those compiled by the governments themselves. It includes procedures for assembling Census Bureau data and a discussion of the joint use of census data and original-source figures.

METHODOLOGICAL REPORTS, 1900-1966: ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

For a complete listing of methodological reports published by the Bureau on additional subjects, see the Appendix, *Bureau of the Census Catalog*, 1966 annual issue.

FOREIGN SOCIAL SCIENCE BIBLIOGRAPHIES

This series (P-92) consists of 22 separate bibliographies covering publications in 14 social science fields for each of 22 foreign countries. Each bibliography contains citations of periodicals and monograph series that have been published in a particular Communist-bloc country or entity (or other country using a so-called difficult language) since the mid-forties and that are available at the Library of Congress. For more information, refer to the *Bureau of the Census Catalog* for the years 1961-65.

Geographical Index

This geographical index indicates the chapter pages on which publications presenting data for the specified area are described. Data for the country as a whole are provided in most of the cited chapters. Refer also to Appendix A and Appendix B.

Chapter	Page
---------	------

Regions

Agriculture	20-21
Construction	24-27
Distribution and Services	30-31, 33, 35-37
Governments	54
Housing	60, 62-64, 66-67
Manufacturing and Mineral Industries	72, 74, 77, 81-85, 88
Population	93-94, 98-110
Transportation	114-115
General Economic Statistics	118
Statistical Abstract and Supplements	121-123

Divisions

Construction	26
Distribution and Services	30-38
Housing	60-61, 67
Manufacturing and Mineral Industries	71-88
Population	93-94, 98, 100, 105, 107-108
Transportation	114-115
General Economic Statistics	118-119
Statistical Abstract and Supplements	121-122

States

Agriculture	19-22
Construction	26-27
Distribution and Services	30-37
Geographic Reports and Maps	46-48
Governments	51-57
Housing	60, 64-67
Manufacturing and Mineral Industries	71-88

Chapter	Page
Population	93-95, 98-102, 105, 107-109
General Economic Statistics	118-119
Statistical Abstract and Supplements	121-123
Appendix A	
Directory of Federal Statistics for States	128

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's)

Construction	26-27
Distribution and Services	30-38
Geographic Reports and Maps	46-48
Governments	51-53, 55-56
Housing	60-67
Manufacturing and Mineral Industries	71-72, 74-75, 79, 88
Population	93-95, 98-101, 103, 105-109
Transportation	115
General Economic Statistics	118-119
Statistical Abstract and Supplements	121-122

Inside-Outside SMSA's

Construction	24-27
Distribution and Services	30
Governments	52-53
Housing	60-67
Population	98, 103, 108

Inside-Outside Central City

Construction	26-27
Housing	62-63
Population	93-94, 106

Standard Consolidated Areas (SCA's)

Distribution and Services	30, 31, 33, 35-38
Housing	62-64, 66
Population	108-109
General Economic Statistics	118-119

Economic Subregions (ESR's)

Housing	64, 66
Population	93-94, 101, 109

State Economic Areas (SEA's)

Housing	66
Population	93-94, 100-101, 105, 109
General Economic Statistics	119
Statistical Abstract and Supplements	121-122

Chapter	Page
---------	------

Cities (By Size and Central Cities)

Distribution and Services	30-31, 33, 35-38
Geographic Reports and Maps	45-46, 48
Governments	51, 54-55
Housing	60, 62, 65
Manufacturing and Mineral Industries	75
Population	93-95, 110
Statistical Abstract and Supplements	121-122

Central Business Districts (CBD's)

Distribution and Services	31, 38
---------------------------------	--------

Major Retail Centers (MRC's)

Distribution and Services	31
---------------------------------	----

Counties

Agriculture	19-20, 22
Construction	25
Distribution and Services	30-33, 35
Geographic Reports and Maps	45-48
Governments	51-57
Housing	60, 66
Manufacturing and Mineral Industries	75, 77, 79
Population	93-95, 98-99, 105, 109-110
General Economic Statistics	118-119
Statistical Abstract and Supplements	121-122

Municipalities

Construction	25
Governments	51-52, 54, 57

Townships

Construction	25
Distribution and Services	30-31, 33, 35
Governments	51-52, 54-55, 57
Population	95

Places (Cities and Other Incorporated and Unincorporated Places)

Geographic Reports and Maps	46, 48
Housing	60-62, 66
Population	93-95, 98-99, 105, 109-110
Statistical Abstract and Supplements	121-122

Chapter	Page
----------------	-------------

Minor Civil Divisions (MCD's) or Census County Divisions (CCD's)

Geographic Reports and Maps	46, 48
Housing	66
Population	95

Census Tracts

Geographic Reports and Maps	49
Housing	62, 65
Appendix B	
Working Papers Nos. 3, 7, 10-13, 17, 22	135-138

Congressional Districts

Agriculture	19
Geographic Reports and Maps	45-48
Housing	66
Population	93-94
Statistical Abstract and Supplements	122

Special-Purpose Districts

Distribution and Services	32
Manufacturing and Mineral Industries	72, 78, 83-85
Population	106
Transportation	114-115

School Districts

Governments	52, 54, 57
-------------------	------------

Urbanized Areas

Housing	60, 66
Population	93-95, 99, 106

Urban and Rural Areas

Geographic Reports and Maps	46
Housing	60, 64, 66
Population	93-95, 98-105, 106, 107

Universal Area Code

Housing	66
---------------	----

Foreign Trade Statistical Areas

(Customs Districts, Customs Regions and Districts, Customs Districts and Ports, Countries, Continents, Trade Areas, World Areas)	
Foreign Trade	41-43

Chapter	Page
Appendix A	
Guide to Foreign Trade Statistics	129
<i>Outlying Areas</i>	
Agriculture	19-20
Distribution and Services	33, 35-36
Foreign Trade	43
Geographic Reports and Maps	46
Governments	54
Housing	60-61
Manufacturing and Mineral Industries	75
Population	93-98, 109
General Economic Statistics	119
Statistical Abstract and Supplements	121
<i>International</i>	
Manufacturing and Mineral Industries	81
Population	106
Statistical Abstract and Supplements	121
Studies of Foreign Countries	124-126
Appendix B	
Foreign Social Science Bibliographies	141



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